

NEW CANAL TREATY IS ALREADY SIGNED

Follows Not Only the Spirit But the Letter of the
Spooner Act--United States Given Full Power
Over Line of Canal.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The Hay-Bunau-Varilla isthmian canal treaty was signed this evening at the residence of Secretary Hay by the secretary and Philippe Bunau-Varilla, the minister from Panama.

Although the treaty has not been made public, the Associated Press is enabled to give the substance of the document.

The keynote of the treaty is the provision in one of the very first articles by which Panama cedes to the United States whatever land or lands throughout the republic of Panama this government shall find desirable in connection with the building or the operation and maintenance of the canal. In addition the treaty gives to the United States abundant sovereignty over the canal strip which it is understood comprises between eight and ten miles on each side of the canal. Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty, it is not based on that convention but follows not only the spirit but the letter of the Spooner act. Thus, instead of the lease for a fixed period of the canal strip, this new treaty provides for a perpetual grant of the right of way to the United States, and instead of a complicated provision for courts of fixed composition—half American

TWO OTHER COLOMBIAN STATES MAY JOIN PANAMA REPUBLIC

Washington, Nov. 18.—The state department late this afternoon received advices that the departments of Cauca and Antioquia of Colombia are seeking to separate from that government and seeking admission into the Panama republic.

No surprise is expressed here over the report that these departments of Cauca and Antioquia are seeking to separate from that government and seeking admission into the Panama republic.

The two departments named, together with that of Bolivar, are the most prosperous in the whole Colombian territory. They contribute that greater portion of the revenues for the federal treasury, that of Antioquia alone paying about one-third of the entire amount.

The Antioquians are known as the Yankees of Colombia, and are a progressive and businesslike people.

For a long time there has been dissatisfaction and discontent among the people of these departments over the management of affairs by the politicians at Bogota, whom they regard as their interests treated indifferently. A disposition toward secession has often been manifested, and an open revolt at this time would not be surprising. The department of Cauca will benefit more largely than that of any other except Panama from the construction of a canal across the isthmus.

TO DISMISS MR. GAINES

Announcement Made on
Good Authority.

CHARGES AGAINST HIM

PATROLMAN IS ACCUSED OF
CONDUCT UNBECOMING AN OFFICER—DENIES STATEMENTS
MADE AGAINST HIM.

While final action has not yet been taken by the police committee, it was announced yesterday on good authority that Patrolman James Gaines will be dismissed from the force.

The contemplated action is the result of Gaines' connection with the arrest of Joseph Epps, a drunken negro, last Sunday. It is charged that Gaines, while on duty in the neighborhood where Epps was arrested, acted in a disgraceful manner and that he was armed and that he was afraid of Epps and fled from him.

Fisher Testifies.

According to a member of the committee, Fisher testified that he had been detailed to assist Gaines and found him standing in the street in front of the house where Epps had taken refuge. He said he went to the house after Epps and expected Gaines to follow, but he charged that as soon as he got into the house Gaines took to his heels and ran out of the vicinity.

Not First Case.

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BAD OUTLOOK IN CHICAGO

ARBITRATION PROSPECTS ARE
DUBIOUS AND A GENERAL
STRIKE OF THE TEAMSTERS
UNION IS PROBABLE.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—"The prospects for a speedy settlement of the strike of the employees of the Chicago City railway company are not as hopeful as they were yesterday."

This statement was made by Mayor Carter P. Harrison tonight, after a day of conferences between the city council peace commission, delegates of the strikers union and representatives of the Chicago City railway company.

The teamsters union took action tonight that may result in one of the most serious labor situations ever seen in this city. At a meeting of the organization, it was decided that the members of the teamsters union to refuse to deliver any articles to the Chicago City railway company during the existence of the present strike. It was also decided that if any of the teamsters were discharged by the employees for refusing to deliver goods to the railway company a general strike would be called at once by the Chicago Employers association.

TOM HORN WILL NOT LEAVE JAIL ALIVE

IF HIS FRIENDS TRY TO STORM
THE BUILDING A NUMBER OF
MEN WILL UNDOUBTEDLY BE
KILLED.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 18.—"Heaven anxiously awaits developments in the Horn case. The authorities have taken every precaution and while an attempt may be made by Horn's desperate friends to release him, it is certain that he will never leave the Cheyenne jail alive, for the guards before surrendering him will take his life."

Thirty armed men are on guard within 100 feet of the jail, and should Horn's friends try to storm the building, a number of men will certainly be killed.

In some mysterious way Horn has received word from his friends that he will be released and he calmly views the unloading of the lumber which is to compose his scaffold.

Friends of Horn are circulating petitions in Carbon county, praying the governor to commute the sentence.

They are meeting with little success. Governor Chatfield will not countenance their efforts and Horn's doom is sealed.

U. S. SHIPBUILDING CASES.

New York, Nov. 18.—"The hearing in the shipbuilding case has been postponed until December 21. Counsel for the complainants declare that no negotiations for a settlement are in progress."

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FEDERAL TROOPS CALLED FOR SERVICE AT TELLURIDE

If Regulars Are Not Available for Immediate Use National Guard Will Be
Sent Today--Governor Peabody Has Called on War Department
for Aid Which Has Been Promised.

Gazette Washington Bureau,
Western Union Building.

Washington, Nov. 18.—It is learned here that Governor Peabody of Colorado has been in communication during the past few days with President Roosevelt and Secretary Root of the department of war, in regard to the use of federal troops in Colorado in case the strike situation in that state gets beyond control.

It is understood that the reply made to Governor Peabody was to the effect that regular troops would be put in the field on formal request of the governor accompanied by the declaration that the forces of the National guard at his command were inadequate to cope with the situation.

No formal request has been made and the war department is awaiting further developments before taking action.

TROOPS WILL BE SENT
TO TELLURIDE TODAY

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Nov. 18.—Governor Peabody tonight confirmed the report that he had been in telegraphic communication for the past three days, with President Roosevelt and Secretary Root of the war department relative to the use of federal troops in Colorado.

Tonight he received a dispatch from Telluride declaring that the situation is critical and that troops are needed immediately to prevent loss of life and destruction of property.

On receipt of the message he sent a dispatch to Washington asking that troops be ordered to Telluride at once. The governor does not expect a reply until tomorrow morning. If federal troops cannot be started at that time a strong detachment of the National guard will be sent for the governor is convinced that the situation is so critical as to admit no delay.

The governor has had four personal representatives at Telluride who have made a thorough investigation of the conditions prevailing and presented individual reports. These reports were submitted by the governor to Attorney General Miller and the latter returned the opinion that they furnished abundant justification for calling out the militia.

Reasons for Federal Aid.

Owing however, to the prolonged campaign in the Cripple Creek district, the none too reassuring reports received from there since the force has been ordered, the seriousness of the coal strike situation and the fact that Telluride is so far removed from the scene of other possible trouble, the commander-in-chief of the state forces believed he could not send a sufficient force to Telluride without running the risk of being unable to cope with disturbances which might arise elsewhere in the state. With the possibility of adequate militia interference removed the governor feared that neither the union officials nor the civil authorities could prevent overt acts on the part of criminally disposed individuals.

Accordingly Governor Peabody entered into correspondence with the federal authorities and was assured that if the forces of the state were in his judgment unable to cope with the situation against the constituted authorities a federal aid would be furnished upon his request.

The Mine Owners' Position.

Information from Telluride is to the effect that the mine owners are determined to start up their properties with-

out further delay. They claim that if adequate protection is assured they can resume with union men who at present are intimidated by all manner of threats against their homes, their families and themselves. The mine owners declare that if there is assurance of sufficient protection there will be no necessity for getting any miners from outside points.

It is believed that about 300 troops of the National guard will be ordered out at the expense of the national government and at no cost to the state. The troops will be sent from Fort Logan and will probably consist mainly of infantry with possibly a troop of cavalry.

TELLURIDE SITUATION
IS DECLARED CRITICAL

Special to the Gazette.

Telluride, Nov. 18.—The situation in connection with the miners strike in this district is believed to have reached a critical point.

Since the recent negotiations for a settlement of the trouble were broken off the feeling has been increasingly bitter and there have been many rumors of threatened trouble.

The Powder Mill strike, which started up week Monday and threats have been made against the property itself and the men who are working.

The mine operators in this district have declared their intention to resume work on their own terms and they claim that a majority of the union men are not only willing, but anxious to be at work.

A dispatch has been sent to Governor Peabody declaring that lives and property are in imminent danger and asking that troops be sent immediately before there is bloodshed or the destruction of property.

It is conceded that should serious trouble occur the conditions are such that the local authorities would be powerless.

FINDINGS OF COMMITTEE

That Convicted Booth of
Plagiarism.

NO CASE, SAYS WALKER

LOCAL HIGH SCHOOL INSTRUCTOR
WILL APPEAL TO CHICAGO
AND OHIO STATE UNIVERSITIES
FOR DECISION.

The Drake university affair, involving a Colorado Springs boy, is made the most striking feature of the Des Moines papers of Monday and Tuesday last.

Under the caption "John Booth a Plagiarist," the Daily News prints a sensational story, and the Register-Examiner gives the article leading position on its first page.

Regardless of the report of the committee which convicted Booth, Prof. F. I. Walker, instructor in English literature at the high school, says the findings do not constitute a case against the young man.

At a conference of Prof. Walker and other teachers of the high school yesterday it was decided that Booth was not guilty of plagiarism.

"After a comparison of Mr. Booth's oration with the book 'Portraits and Principles,' we find only eight sentences that slightly resemble each other, and this resemblance is only in thought," said Prof. Walker.

Will Appeal Case.

The case will be submitted to twelve authorities, according to a declaration made by Prof. Walker last night, and these will be the University of Chicago and the Ohio State university.

"If a majority decide that Mr. Booth is guilty of plagiarism I am willing to abide by the decision," said Mr. Walker. "I shall take immediate steps, however, to have the young man leave Drake university, and will revise his oration, taking out the objectionable clauses and have him deliver it again at whatever college he enters."

In a letter to the president of Drake university, which is given herewith, Prof. Walker states his views of the matter.

Both papers publish "deadly" paragraphs from the oration and the book "Portraits and Principles," upon which the charges were based.

Girl Made Discovery.

It is stated that a sophomore girl student at Drake, whose name the university authorities refuse to reveal, discovered the plagiarism, and that a committee forthwith made an investigation, with the result that Booth confessed to the charges, and has been barred from representing the university at the coming oratorical contest.

Not Morally Guilty.

According to Dean Shepherd of the university, Booth is excused from all moral guilt, and in this connection the committee makes the following statement in its report which is published by the Des Moines Register-Examiner:

"It is only proper justice to say that Mr. Booth's oration has passed through the hands of three committees on thought and composition without being challenged. The committee appointed by Colorado college, another by the Colorado State university, and another by Drake university. In preparation for this oration his reading has been extensive, including the lives of Luther, Columbus, Frederick the Great and Whitefield, all of whom he mentions in his oration. Beside this, he read the lives of Savonarola, Demosthenes, Adams, Caesar, Lord Hastings and Joan of Arc, none of which found place in his oration, although three of them are treated in the article with which we are comparing."

The remainder of the committee's report.

(Continued on Page 12.)

EVIDENCE AGAINST THE TRAIN WRECKERS

Members of Gang in Cripple Creek District Is Said
to Have "Peached" and Given Military Authorities Complete Information.

Special to the Gazette.

Camp Goldfield, Nov. 18.—It is learned that the National guard is in possession of information which will lead to the apprehension of all principals and accessories to both the train wrecking attempts and also to the perpetrators of the recent strike in the Cripple Creek district. The information, it is said, has been obtained through one of the gang giving the whole story away.

General Bell said this morning: "We are making a strenuous effort to locate all the parties to the train wrecking and the assault jobs. There are several men implicated in the first affair and 10 men in the latter, in which the ringleaders, in fact, the men who fired the shots into the body of the defenseless carpenter, after he had been nearly beaten to death, was out in the country before the troops got there."

His Whereabouts Known.

"However, his whereabouts are known and he cannot escape. In fact, we know all we need to know about the case through the giving away of his pals by one of the gang."

"There have been all sorts of intimidation attempted in this case, and I get very angry when I hear of it. I am strenuously that it almost succeeded in its purpose. People who know a great deal about the cases have been threatened in such a manner that they have been unable to give the truth. They have now been convinced that no harm can accrue to them through telling the truth,—also that they will be doing their duty by telling all they know."

"We had a splendid case fixed up against the Stewart assassins when the train wrecking case came up and there are many similar points in the two cases. We had the very men who were wanted in the first case, and they were bluffed and would fall down on us at the last minute."

Thomas Foster Missing.

The man that is most wanted now is Thomas Foster. The ringleaders know that someone has peached on them and that the military authorities are afraid that Foster will be delivered, although it is bitter cold.

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OFFICER IS VICTIM OF SAVAGE NEGRO'S BITE

Policeman Fisher May Lose Left Hand As Result
of Brutal Attack Made Upon Him by the In-
furiated Epps--Blood Poisoning Sets In.

With his arm swollen to the shoulder, the result of the bite on his finger, inflicted by the negro, Joseph Epps, Police Officer Chap Fisher was sent home yesterday and it is probable that his hand will have to be amputated in order to save his arm.

Fisher was bitten by Epps in his fight with him Sunday when he arrested the negro for being drunk and raising a disturbance. The bite was a severe one, the second finger on the left hand being taken off almost at the first joint.

Shortly after being bitten, Fisher called at the office of Dr. McDonnell and had the wound cauterized and suppurated. He would not have any further trouble on account of it. It began to hurt him on Tuesday, however, and he again called on Dr. McDonnell and had the wound examined. In the meantime the hand had swollen and it was necessary to remove the foreign matter that had gathered around the edges of the wound. Fisher was told to be careful with his hand and to return the next day.

Swelling Has Spread.

Yesterday he called again and by that time the swelling had spread to his entire arm and neck. The wounded finger was black almost its whole length and the arm to the elbow was affected.

Dr. McDonnell said that blood poisoning might be necessary in order to save the arm. He dressed the wound temporarily, and told Fisher to return this morning, when it will be opened and thoroughly cleaned.

Fisher was sent to the relief of Police Officer Gaines when the latter was sent to arrest Epps. Epps made a fight when Fisher tried to place him under arrest, and it was only after he had hit him over the head with a club several times that he succeeded in getting the man subdued and into the patrol wagon.

Negro Was Vicious.

Epps was drunk at the time and was standing in the middle of the street with a revolver in his hand, compelling every white man who passed to come out and shake hands with him. Epps was with Fisher, he caught the officer's finger in his mouth and clamping his teeth, hung on until the policeman made him let loose by hitting him over the head with a club.

In reference to the case, Dr. McDonnell said last night: "The case is a serious one and the hand may have to be amputated."

BELIEVED TO BE DEAD

Sensational Report That Proudfit May Be Alive
Not Credited by Friends.

The sensational report published in a Denver paper yesterday that John W. Proudfit may be alive is not credited by his friends in this city.

It seems that the chance remark that perhaps the man had not been drowned but planned a disappearance, and that the drowning was only a coup to get away, was made by an acquaintance several days ago. It is believed that this remark was the basis of the story which has now gone forth that the former mining broker of Colorado Springs is still alive.

A letter has been received in this city from Proudfit's brother giving details of the drowning, but throwing no additional light on the case other than what has already been made public. That John Proudfit was drowned by the upsetting of a canoe in the Delaware river, however, is not doubted by his friends in this city, nor is the suicidal theory which has been advanced generally credited here. The first reports which were sent out and published exclusively by the Gazette are the ones most generally accepted by the man's friends.

It is reported that Miss Hettie Smith, Proudfit's maiden aunt, has offered a reward of \$500 for the body, but that so far it has not been recovered, although the river has been dynamited for a considerable distance. To give some semblance of strength to the theory that Proudfit is not dead, the fact that his body has not been found is given prominence in the sensational report of yesterday.

PHOTOGRAPH OF LETTER

Introduced in Suit of Royer Van Hummell to Prove
Latter's Instigation of Alleged Assault.

A sensational feature was brought out yesterday in the trial of Royer Van Hummell against T. R. Llewellyn and Dr. Q. Van Hummell, when a photograph of a letter written to Justice McChesland by Van Hummell, asking him to assess as small a fine as possible, was introduced by the plaintiff.

Toxey is suing for \$15,000 damages for charges was instigated by Van Hummell. The letter written Justice McChesland, it is claimed, was sent at the time Llewellyn was on trial before him, charged with the assault. Justice McChesland says he did not open the letter until after he had fined Llewellyn \$100 and costs. When he did open it, however, he says he found it signed by Van Hummell, asking him to be light with the fine for the case.

When the trial was called yesterday the case was dismissed as to Llewellyn and a continuance was asked for by the defendant Van Hummell, but the continuance was denied and the case proceeded to trial before Justice McChesland. There was no testimony whatever introduced in his behalf. The case was given to the jury about 5 o'clock, but no agreement had been reached by midnight and the jurors retired for the night. A verdict will probably be rendered this morning.

FEDERATION OF LABOR REFUSES INDORSEMENT OF SOCIALISM

Boston, Nov. 18.—Discussion of the question to whether the American Federation of Labor should place itself on record as favoring Socialism was introduced today at the convention of that organization.

D. W. Richmond, president of the Railway Clerks International association today declared that his organization would not endorse if the Federation adopted Socialist ideas.

"Chas. Lavin, of Wilkesbarre, argued that there was something wrong with the body politic and that Socialism would cure the evils."

John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers said he thought it a great mistake if Socialist friends to attempt to commit the labor movement to the principles which they believe. "It would be a sad day, indeed," Mitchell concluded, "if trades unionism were made the tail end of a political organization."

Boston, Nov. 18.—Delegate Carey addressed the convention, making an extended argument in favor of Socialism.

President Gompers defended the position of Vice President Brown who had been attacked by Mr. Carey. Mr. Gompers pointed out that the convention of labor today and if emancipation comes sometime it must be the trade union movement that will achieve it.

A great volume of applause followed Mr. Gompers' speech and the roll call resulted 11,225 in favor of and 2,185 against, which meant that the convention had refused to commit itself to Socialism.

The announcement was hailed with cheers.

SHORTAGE OF COAL REPORTED IN CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Nov. 18.—Coal dealers in the district have not a single pound of coal for domestic purposes in their bins. The above announcement is not, however, so startling as might seem at first, as more than 2,200 tons of domestic coal has been purchased by the people of this city since threats of the coal strike were first heard late in September.

This was accomplished in spite of the fact that the most strenuous efforts have been made by the companies to prevent more than one ton at a time going to the residences and small business houses, but people have gotten around this by ordering a ton from the various dealers in the long run practically all the coal that is handled comes through the Colorado Fuel company.

The city of Victor is not so well off in regard to the coal supply as is Cripple Creek, as they had no reserve of 5,000 tons from which to draw when the coal strike came.

When asked as to the probability of sending out of the state and importing coal from the east, Manager Gaughan of the Colorado Trading and Transfer company said: "We look to the Colorado Fuel and Iron company for coal. They have promised to keep us supplied if such a thing is possible. As to where they get their coal we do not care, but we have confidence that they, with their great resources, will find a way to keep their patrons supplied, even if they have to go out of the state to do it."

REDEEMING BONDS.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The amount of 3 and 4 per cent bonds so far received at the treasury for refunding into 2 per cents is \$9,945,300. The amount of 6s redeemed to date is \$10,672,100.

THE approbation expressed by the members of the British Educational commission with the schools of Colorado Springs may be taken as something more than a mere attempt to flatter our educators for courtesies shown to the visiting Britishers.

Western schools, and those of Colorado Springs particularly, are in many respects models which others might well follow; they are certainly good illustrations of what may be done with the comparatively small amounts set apart for education.

The schools, especially the latest of them, are excellent architecturally and are something more than four walls of red brick so often associated with school buildings. The interior of the building is well arranged with regard to light, heat and ventilation. The attempt is made to secure surroundings that will conduce to the health and comfort of the children during the sedentary occupation of studying and reciting.

There seems to be a notion that all that is good in schools is found on the Atlantic coast, but quite too often the school boards in those cities are the creatures of politicians and there is an immense amount of private graft which should be devoted to the uses of education and for the benefit of the children. A school building and a course of study is not valuable for the amount of material which it contains but rather for its usefulness and the applicability. Discrimination is the rare art and the greatest problem of educators and directors of schools.

CHRONIC GRUMBLERS IN PUBLIC LIFE.

IT IS very difficult for even a thoroughly conscientious administration to suit itself to the demands of the chronic grumblers among the newspapers and in congress.

When the canal measure was being debated it was freely asserted that the administration did not care whether there was an isthmian canal or not, because, forsooth, "it was under the thumb of the big transportation companies." And when the fight was on between Nicaragua and Panama it was speedily alleged that the differences were fostered in order that there might be no canal at all.

Now that the United States has seen fit to enter into diplomatic relations with a new republic which seems quite as substantial and enduring as that from which it succeeded the same crowd of faultfinders are declaring without any warrant, whatever, that the United States fostered and engendered a revolution in order that it might get a chance to dig the canal after all.

It is clear that the United States has kept its skirts perfectly clear in the premises. The people of the isthmus of Panama, the lowlanders, as distinguished from the mountainous races of the South American continent did not intend that this great and lasting commercial enterprise should slip through their fingers even if it took a revolution to accomplish it. They did not intend that the munificent offer of the United States, together with the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars among their own people should utterly fail because of the rapacity and the predatory instincts of a few Colombians who saw a chance for a still greater "graft."

This is the way the situation has developed and this is the way it stands, the soured and disgruntled press to the contrary notwithstanding. The people of the United States want the canal, the people of the isthmus want the canal, and the administration proposes to carry out the will of those most vitally concerned in the matter.

THE OLD LANDMARKS OF RELIGION.

THE RECENT meeting of the Rocky Mountain Baptist association in this city was the occasion for more or less discussion of the so-called "higher criticism."

The general trend of sentiment, so far as was developed in the various addresses, seemed to be that churches—which means the people who are members of those churches—were drifting away from the old landmarks of theology and doctrine and are not possessed of those elements of christianity which were deemed essential in the earlier days.

Whether this be true or not, there is little doubt that the spirit of reverence and deep, earnest piety does not prevail in the measure that it formerly did. There is a spirit of carelessness, of Sabbath-breaking, of easy-going toleration, which is regrettable to see. Many persons in their ambition to be considered broad and liberal and tolerant have reached the point that their religion, if it may be called such, is nervous and without those essential, vital elements which have been the foundation of all religious movements for 1,800 years.

What a great many thinking persons desire these days is not so much a return to the literal "hell-fire" religion as an earnest, reverent, worshipful attitude toward God. They would avoid that flippancy and insincerity which goes to church as a matter of routine or to be tickled with lofty phrases or high-class music. The personal, definite, vital relation between man and his Maker is what is needed in larger measure than ever before—that reliance and relation which exists between a father and child. Until this end is attained the churches cannot do that work of helpfulness which belongs to them in the community and must fall measurably in their mission.

FAITH IN CRIPPLE CREEK.

IT IS gratifying to note the disposition of Colorado Springs capital to invest in Cripple Creek. If the eastern investor is seeking reassurance, he can find it in the fact that the men who have taken money out of Cripple Creek are expressing their faith in the permanency of the camp by putting it back in investments there.

The latest evidence of the confidence of local men in the future of the great gold camp is the movement started to organize another bank in the district. Negotiations have progressed to the point where it now seems entirely probable that Cripple Creek will have a new financial institution, and the men back of it will be the men who have made Cripple Creek and prospered by its bounty. No more convincing proof of the worth of Cripple Creek securities and the opportunities for investment there could be offered the capitalist seeking a field of investment.

In the face of the recent labor troubles in camp, the fact that the mine owners themselves are ready to make further large investments in a financial institution makes the argument in favor of Cripple Creek all the stronger. Not only has the camp passed through the period of

labor troubles without financial failures, but it is now showing to the world that it is a strong, substantial business community.

Let the steady flow of home capital into Cripple Creek continue. For every dollar invested in the camp there has been more than an adequate return both at home and abroad. With normal conditions resumed there is every reason to believe that Cripple Creek will prove itself bigger and better than ever.

At a caucus of Democratic members of the senate, four distinct propositions were submitted in the form of resolutions, and there were almost as many varying informal suggestions as there were members present.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT UPHELD.

THERE is mighty cold comfort for the Democracy in the attitude of the European powers towards the Republic of Panama. Critics of the administration at Washington had confidently hoped that the action of some of the leading governments of Europe, notably Germany, would discountenance our policy and throw discredit upon the course of President Roosevelt.

But the critics have been disappointed in every hope. Europe has canvassed the course at Washington and sees nothing in it to condemn; rather our action has been upheld, for not only has France recognized the infant republic, but Germany has announced that she will not countenance any advances from Colombia looking to a cession of territory to her in return for assistance to the disgruntled republic. The action of President Roosevelt is everywhere—except among the Democratic leaders and would-be leaders—regarded as justifiable under the circumstances.

There is one interesting fact, in the light of the Colombian protest that this government is violating treaty obligations, and it is that only two years ago, in November 1901, the Colombian government addressed a communication to the government at Washington setting forth that it could not guarantee protection for isthmian transit. It set forth in this communication, that it was "the duty of the United States under the treaty of New Granada to guarantee that communication," even though the use of force was necessary.

The government at Washington is merely preparing the way for free isthmian transportation. The "graffers" in Bogota have rendered this step necessary. The vigorous course of President Roosevelt, which has received the endorsement of Europe, has brought these "graffers" to their senses too late. They can do nothing. It is impossible for them to recover Panama either by appeal, diplomacy or the force of arms. All that Colombia can do is to sputter, threaten and shake her fists, and that harms no one.

A SCHOOLMASTER NEEDED IN DENVER!

THE SAD lack of correct geographical knowledge among English writers has been a standing joke in this country for years. But Englishmen, and foreigners generally of the intelligent classes, are becoming better posted on the geography of this country and as a result fewer ridiculous blunders are now made in foreign publications.

But nothing that any foreigner has perpetrated lately quite equals the misinformation of a writer on a Denver newspaper, who, in its local columns the other day wrote:

"Little Miss Emily Craig of Denver claims the distinction of being not only the first child to enter the Klondike gold fields, but the first young person from Denver to charm an audience in that region with her singing."

"Since going to the north with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Craig, she has become quite the prima donna of Skagway, and recent letters received by friends in Denver state that she is meeting with decided success."

"During the past few years Mr. and Mrs. Craig have made several trips to Denver with Miss Emily but have as often returned to Skagway. She is expected to visit friends in this city some time during the coming summer."

The ignorance displayed and the misinformation contained in the above can be appreciated when it is known that Skagway is not in the gold region, is on the coast, and at least 600 miles distant from the Klondike. A comparison of distance would place Skagway at New York and Dawson City and the Klondike at Cleveland, Ohio.

The announcement that the young girl was "the first child to enter the Klondike" is another rubbishy statement, in view of the fact that public schools have been maintained in Dawson, the heart of the Klondike, for years. One of the finest buildings in Dawson is the public school with an attendance of over 200 children. The mantle of the misinformation again appears to have settled upon some people in Denver.

NO CAUSE FOR PESSIMISM.

AN IMPORTANT feature of Bradstreet's review of trade for the past week is the emphasis given to the encouraging signs in the business world.

Prevailing pessimism is deprecated in the light of actual facts.

The increased activity in the south due to the marketing of an immense quantity of cotton at an excellent price, emphasizes the fact that was commented upon a week ago that the good crops throughout the country will prevent any serious curtailment of business. In addition to the improvement noted in the south, there is a marked expansion of retail trade in the northwest stimulated by more reasonable weather.

A more conspicuous, although no more significant fact, is that exports of leading products during October aggregated the second largest total ever recorded for a similar period. With export trade expanding and a home market that responds to every stimulation, however light, temporary quietness need occasion no apprehension to merchants or manufacturers.

Mr. Swanson the West Virginia Democratic congressman, like many of his colleagues, sees things portentous and terrible. He says unless the tariff is revised all Europe is in combination against the products of the United States. As a matter of fact Europe has tried the scheme, if not in combination at least as individual nations. But they find that a "war" of this kind works both ways and that in assailing the United States they are attacking one of their best customers and injuring their own people.

After all, this Panama question could not be regarded as settled until Prof. Henry Loomis Nelson had freed his mind upon it. In a letter to the eastern newspapers he admits that Colombia deserves about what she is getting for playing a tricky and treacherous game upon the United States. But in order to maintain his reputation for offishness Mr. Nelson hastens to add that President Roosevelt's action "deeply stains this country's record."

General Gomez has received the government's check for \$50,000, but says he will not cash it until all the veterans are paid. That is where Gomez is more unselfish than wise.

HOPELESSLY DIVIDED OPPOSITION.

ON THE important question of isthmian canal legislation the Democracy finds itself, as usual, hopelessly divided, with no fixed policy except that of opposition and obstruction.

At a caucus of Democratic members of the senate, four distinct propositions were submitted in the form of resolutions, and there were almost as many varying informal suggestions as there were members present.

Senator Gorman is quoted as saying, "It was our first pow-wow, and we will do our thinking afterward." In spite of the prolonged discussion of the question in all its bearings, members of the minority entered a caucus without fixed opinions and obliged to "think" afterward.

The resolution discussed at greatest length, and the one supported by Senators Teller and Patterson of Colorado, was offered by Senator Carmack of Tennessee. It declared the sentiment of the Democrats to be that the Spooner act should be put into effect by the president. Of course, the Spooner act was to be interpreted according to Democratic standards: "reasonable time" for acquiring the Panama route lapsed with the expiration of the Hay-Herran treaty and the president was left with no alternative but to proceed with the Costa Rica or Nicaragua route. But Senators Bacon, Clay and Cockrell advanced strong arguments against this resolution and it was evident that no harmony could be secured on such a basis.

Senator Bacon's substitute resolution censured the president for alleged assistance of the Panama revolt but pledged support if a canal treaty were negotiated with the new republic. Bitter opposition greeted this plan and some of the senators were on the point of withdrawal from the caucus.

Two methods of compromising the differences were suggested, one by Senator Newlands, that a conference be held with a committee of Democrats of the house to decide on a party policy on all matters to come before the extraordinary session and the other that Senator Gorman appoint a committee of five to devise a program on which there would be at least a chance of united action. Neither of these methods was accepted and the conference adjourned to meet again at the call of the chairman, Senator Gorman.

By the time the Republican party has fulfilled the practically unanimous demand of the nation that the canal be constructed, it might be possible that the Democrats would be able to unite on an alternative proposition, were it not for the fact that by that time their energies will have been diverted to the obstruction of some other plan of national progress.

Late Press Comment

It has been decided by a committee of expert theologians that Dr. John Alexander Dowie is a paranoiac. Guess he will stand hitched awhile now.—(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

Republican majorities in Pennsylvania fell a few short of a quarter of a million, but that is explained by the fact that there were many stay-at-home voters.—(Chicago Daily News.)

One day there was a revolution at Panama, and the next day the papers printed a picture of the new flag. That looks like enterprise or something else.—(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

A Chicago man choked to death on a doughnut. Maybe this will convince Chicago quick-lunchers that a doughnut should be bitten at least once before it is bolted.—(Denver Republican.)

The girls belonging to the senior class at Smith college, have decided that Shakespeare's heroines were unlovely. Gentle Will would never say that about the Smith girls.—(Chicago Record-Herald.)

The statisticians who announce that there is nearly 330 in circulation for each man, woman and child do not undertake to explain why so many people are unable to get theirs.—(Washington Star.)

Mary MacLane having announced that she is now looking for a husband, the extra session of congress should be postponed until she makes her choice. There are a few senators left yet.—(Indianapolis Sentinel.)

There are 24 wards in Cincinnati of which Tom Johnson carried 0. A goose egg etched with the figure of a mephitic mephitic is the proper souvenir for Johnson from southern Ohio.—(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

With 115,000 majority against Jeremiah Sullivan in Iowa, it is quite evident that the Tom and Jerry is not so popular as one might suppose.—(Washington Times.)

The German press, it is reported, is irritated over our action in Panama. The irritation will hardly be allayed by the presence of "Hoch der Kaiser" Coghlan, in charge of the American fleet.—(Washington Post.)

A Philadelphian asked his daughter to play something for him, and after he had listened to the selection he went right to bed and committed suicide. A great many fathers who have spent money on their daughter's musical education feel the same way every time they hear the girls play.—(Baltimore American.)

There are some senators and representatives who conscientiously oppose the asking for or taking of transportation favors, and who pay their way. There are not many of them, and all are pretty well known. When the transportation "graft" becomes thoroughly absorbing it asserts itself in seeking even free carriage off the street railways of the capital, and the use of this sort of free carriage is expected to be reflected in legislation to affect the conduct of the liberal managers. There was a time when a gaslight company in Washington was regarded as a promoter of "graft" in congress. At that time it was not uncommon for certain members to be presented with receipts bills upon which a prodigious rebate had been allowed or nothing whatever paid. One of the employees of the company had one of the best berths in the deck of the house, where he could keep a close watch of the course of legislation. The late Sen. Perley Poole, before his death, made a bon mot that has persistently outlived him. One day, when the house sent a bill to the senate by the hands of the agent of the gas company, Poole paraphrased the usual announcement with the exclamation: "Message from the gaslight company!"—(E. G. Dunnell in Leslie's Weekly.)

Points About People

Dr. William Rimpau, the noted German plant breeder, has just died at Schinlaudt.

J. S. Morris, of Salt Lake City, claims he has discovered a diamond mine in South Utah.

President Roosevelt was elected a life member of the New Jersey Historical society at the 58th annual meeting held in Newark several days ago.

Hezekiah Butterworth will address the Emerson union in Boston on Sunday night, and has chosen for his subject, "In the Days of Pontius, or Soul Value."

D. H. T. Swanback, the secretary of the Odd Fellow in New York city, is the only man in that state, who wears the Iron Cross of Prussia, presented to him by Frederick IV.

Miss Edgar, an Irish lady, is governess to the young Archbishops of Russia, and when her charge has grown up she will enjoy a handsome pension and high social rank.

Mr. Babcock has just been installed president of the Tucson (Arizona) university. President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, of the University of California, made the address.

Bacon Speck von Sternberg, the German ambassador to the United States has disposed of the business connected with his Saxon estate, which took him to Berlin, and will sail for New York on November 17.

Miss Edna Hall, a talented woman of Guthrie, Oklahoma, and until recently a resident of Richmond, Ind., has entered the Quaker ministry and has accepted a call to the church at Liberty, in Woods county, her state. For some time she has been under the tutelage of Mrs. William M. Jenkins, Sharpshooter, who advised her, your lawyer or doctor?—(Town and Country.)

Prof. Charles Zuehlke of the University of Chicago, says that the city has the most insignificant park system in the United States, and in park acreage near the bottom of a list of cities with a population of a 100,000 or more.

When Judge W. H. Taft assumes the war department portfolio he will sit at the same desk which his father, Alfonso Taft occupied while holding the same office under President Grant. The elder Taft occupied the post only a few months.

The Calvary Methodist Episcopal church, New York, the largest church of that denomination in America, has just received the resignation of both its pastors. Rev. W. B. Odell has accepted a call to the First Methodist church of Germantown, Pa.

Dr. Albert D. Mead, professor of comparative anatomy in Brown university, has returned from a month's European trip, during which a thorough inspection was made of all the important biological laboratories and experimental stations.

Cardinal Richard, Archbishop of Paris, has been summoned to Rome, it is supposed for the purpose of ending once for all the long existing conflict between the French government and the religious interests of France, which is becoming more and more accentuated.

Good Short Stories

IN ITS PROPER PLACE.

Professor Thomas C. Mendenhall of the Worcester Polytechnic institute, who traveling through Ohio several years ago, called at the district school which as a boy, he had attended.

They asked him, at the school, to make a few remarks. He assented, and began to talk to the children in a direct fashion, trying to interest them from the start.

"Did any of you," he said, "ever see an elephant's skin?" A boy held up his hand and wriggled excitedly.

"Well," said Professor Mendenhall to him.

"I have," said the boy.

"Where did you see it?" the professor asked.

"On an elephant," was the reply.—(Boston Post.)

CHANGED CONDITIONS.

Bishop Potter tells of a clergyman in this city whose views, when he took charge of the work allotted to him, were very much in advance of those about him. By dint of persistent application, he gradually began to creep in, and a young minister, thoroughly imbued with these, was called to the doctor's assistance.

"Doctor," said the young divine one day "I have always been led to suppose that you were a high churchman, but I must confess I don't think you are high church at all."

The elder man was silent for a moment and then, with a genial smile, said:

"Mr. Jones, when I first took up my residence in New York I lived 'way up town. Now I live 'way down town, and yet I have been living in exactly the same house all the time."—(New York Times.)

LOYALTY TO "MR. BRIEF."

Grover Cleveland had the reputation of being a self-willed man when he was in the presidency, but there is abundant reason for believing that he admired positive men even when they opposed his wishes. Shortly after his second election a delegation of eminent Democrats from one of the eastern states called at the White house to recommend a noted lawyer, who shall be called Mr. Brief, for a high federal position. The president examined the claims of the delegation carefully, and satisfied himself of the fitness of the man. He seemed impressed, thought he would make the appointment, but asked for a few days to consider the matter further.

"Gentlemen," said the president, in substance, "a very ugly factional fight has arisen over the appointment of Mr. Brief. Now I suggest that you withdraw his name and give me two more names as a second and third choice."

"Mr. President," said the spokesman, "we are your friends, and always have been. We represent your organized supporters. The man we present is competent, and his character is without reproach. Have we stated the case correctly?"

The president nodded his head in acquiescence.

"Then," said the spokesman, "we present the name of Mr. Brief as our choice for this position."

"Yes," rejoined the executive, pleasantly, "he is your first choice, but who is your second?"

"Our second choice is Mr. Brief."

"Who is your third choice?"

"Our third choice is Mr. Brief."

The president must have admired the loyal persistence in standing by a friend, for that afternoon the name of Mr. Brief was sent to the senate.—(Philadelphia Press.)

THE MOON IN TOWN.

The stage manager was talking shop, and after discussing eloquently upon electrical effects in general, he said: "In the old days the moon-box used to be considered a triumph of realism, and even now, if it is worked with the most approved appliances, it generally makes a hit, except in the big cities. No; it isn't that the city man is more sophisticated; it is just because he so seldom gets a view of the beauties of a full moon as it rises in the eastern horizon on a clear night. His range of vision is naturally restricted by tall buildings. But in the rural districts, the one-night stands, the scenic moon never fails to get a round of applause. The spectacle of a full moon shining through a tracery of bare autumn trees is a familiar sight to the inhabitants of the smaller towns, and a faithful reproduction of this scene on the stage appeals to them. But it falls flat before an urban audience."—(Philadelphia Record.)

PRESIDENT HAS TWO CINCHES NOW.

President Roosevelt has a clutch on the Republican nomination next year, and Representative Mondell of Wyoming presented him with another clutch today. In doing so Mr. Mondell indicated to the president that two cinches were ought to make him happy. Mr. Mondell's presentation to the president was, in eastern lore, a handsome saddle girth of goat hair, soft and strong, to be used on the saddle horse Wyoming, which was presented to the president by citizens on his western tour. These saddle girths are called cinches in the west, and the tenderfoot who does not know what a cinch is when the name is spoken to him is promptly regarded as greater than the girth that grows on some of the broad acres of the west. The cinch was made by C. W. City of Newcastle, Wyo., and the president accepted the gift with an expression of his thanks.

Little Archie Richards, at the close of the Thanksgiving dinner, sat at the table with his face suffused with tears. His mother was greatly troubled. With a sweet smile and with gentle words she put one arm around her little baby boy and asked:

"What is it mamma's little darling wants?"

But "mamma's little darling" continued to cry.

Mamma made another effort to find out the trouble.

"Does mamma's baby boy want some more cake?" she asked.

"No," said the child, while the tears continued to flow.

"Does he want some more pie?" she further inquired.

"No," said the child, while the tears continued to flow.

"Well," said the mother, making a last effort to reach his case, "tell mamma what baby wants."

The little boy managed somehow to say between sobs, "I want some of this other I've got in."—(Lippincott's.)

First Tramp—You'd better not go to that house.

Second Tramp—Why not?

First Tramp—Things don't harmonize there.

Second Tramp—What do you mean?

First Tramp—There's a dog at the front gate and a mat at the front door with "Welcome on It"—(Town Topics.)

"Yes, the Indians used to tie their ankles up and draw a feather across the soles of their feet until they died with torture."

"Must have been horrible to the victims."

"On the contrary they enjoyed it. In fact, they were simply tickled to death."—(Baltimore News.)

"Mildred, what brings that young man to the house so often?"

"Well, his mother's stepfather married a second cousin of my father's great aunt. We're trying to figure out what relation that makes him to me, and that can't be done in one evening."—(Chicago Tribune.)

"Now, I won't hurt you a bit, not one single bit," purrled the dentist as he fitted the cold, clammy forceps to the tooth, "but a bit—Yuck."

"Any way, doc," gasped the patient, as he slowly recovered consciousness, "I know now what Ananias' business was."—(Chicago Tribune.)

Congress had just established the mint in Philadelphia.

"What a mistake!" they cried, "we should have put it in the mint."

Owing to this revolutionary blunder one of the great pleasures of man was long deferred.—(New York Sun.)

Bangs—Well, old man, I can at last look the world in the face—all my debts are paid.

Griggs—How did you do it, Bangs?

Bangs—Oh, I succeeded in borrowing the money.—(Detroit Free Press.)

Owenlotts coughing forcibly—I've been advised that a trip abroad would be greatly to my benefit.

Sharp—Who advised you, your lawyer or doctor?—(Town and Country.)

COLORADO SPRINGS "FAIR BRIDE OF THE MOUNTAINS."

(By J. A. Shawan, Columbus, O.)

No longer a camp in the desert. Fair Bride of the Mountains art thou, Once struggling for faint recognition. But known the wide world over now.

The crest of Cheyenne is above thee, Mt. Rosa looks over the hills To catch but a glimpse of the fountain. Thy cataraacts, streamlets, and rills.

"Old Baldy" perks out of the highlands, Thy visiting thousands to greet. And tosses his bright, golden nuggets By tons upon tons at thy feet.

Mt. Garfield seems ever complacent, And Cameron's cone is nearby. While the king over all in the sunlight Smiles down from his home in the sky.

Yes, monarch of all the Rockies, Pike's Peak, the safe pilot was he Who guided the wanderer westward When lost on the broad sandy sea.

With canons and crags all about thee, And "Hards of the Gods" near at hand, Sure Nature and Ages united To make thee a wonderful land.

But chief among all thy attractions, The healing throb that hastens in the veins, In the pine-scented breath of the mountains, In the strength of the mineral springs.

Then hie thee upon their fair city, For the blessings that thou hast to give To the thousands that come to thee yearly. To breathe and to drink and to live.

A RAZORLESS SHAVE

A. Charities Department Chemist Compounds a Whisker Remedy and Also a "D. T." Formula.

Why use a razor? Why pay the barber 15 cents for a shave and 10 cents extra for not cutting your throat? The answer isn't "Let your whiskers grow." either, for Dr. Dreyfus has compounded a razorless shave, which is compounded of a little mixture which, if rubbed over the face, will do the trick as quickly and as well as the finest Sheffield razor. This is the wonder-working compound:

Barrii sulphur, 25 parts.
Saponis pulvis, 5 parts.
Talcum pulvis, 35 parts.
Fritul farinae, 25 parts.
Benzaldehyd, 10 parts.

It appears in the new hospital formulary which Dr. Dreyfus issued yesterday. This formulary contains 254 formulas for use in the hospital, and is issued by a hospital. Dr. Dreyfus has been working for a long time on this "pulsus depilatorius," or shaving powder, and after many experiments, he says that he has found something that is satisfactory and harmless.

The several ingredients mentioned above, when mixed together, make a powder. For the new scientific razorless shave, which is used as a teaspoonful of the powder and mix it with three teaspoonsful of water, making a paste which you apply to the face in a moderate, steady, even layer with a brush. After four or five minutes, moisten the lather with a sponge and in five minutes more you can wash the razor off, leaving a beardless, gaspless face.

As Dr. Dreyfus explained it, this shaving mixture didn't seem so wonderful, after all. The ingredients are: barrii sulphur, which is a sulphur compound in all depilatory mixtures and is also used extensively in tanning. A solution in which the barium sulphide is the chief ingredient is rubbed over the hair and the hair is scraped off immediately after. Barium sulphide, however, is very powerful, and the trouble with all depilatory powders, even those which are used as a wash, is that they are injurious to the skin. Dr. Dreyfus therefore looked around for something that would render the powerful sulphide harmless.

The ingredients which he found would have that effect and which are set down in the formula given above, have some other impressive names, but they are really our everyday friends. Saponis pulvis is plain powdered soap, which makes a lather. Talcum pulvis is talc, both of which are cosmetic in their effects. Benzaldehyd is a perfume with a pleasant almond oil, the pleasant odor of which neutralizes that of the barium sulphide, which is not so pleasant.

A dash of this over the face, a 10-minute wait, a wash and there you are, looking as clean and feeling much better than if you had submitted to one of the old-fashioned razor operations with "Whisker boy or bay run, sir?" accompaniments.

The new hair grows in much more slowly, but otherwise the effect is the same as that of a razor shave, except the cost and the vexatious process, which is hardly worth considering.

The formula which Dr. Dreyfus has just completed will be the basis for the standard shave, which is issued every year by the American Pharmaceutical association. In his work this year the chemist was assisted by reports and details from physicians at the 14 city hospitals, and a new formula was thusly completed.

TWO MORE PRIZE WINNERS

MRS. J. W. McBANE Gets Third Prize

MR. G. M. EDMUNDSON Gets Fourth Prize



GILBERT M. EDMUNDSON.

THE GAZETTE this week announces the winners of the third and fourth prizes in the Myron Stratton Home. To Mrs. J. W. McBane is awarded by the judges the third prize of \$25. The Gazette is pleased that one of the fair sex should have been able to take one of the prizes and that it should be the third prize with only two ahead of it. There is no reason why the women should not have ideas quite as good as the members of the other sex upon an important subject like this; especially in all that pertains to the housing and the comfort of the inmates of the home.

The winner of the fourth prize of \$25 in cash is Mr. Gilbert M. Edmundson, the assistant postmaster of Colorado Springs. Mr. Edmundson in addition to his connection with the postoffice has found time to write a number of stories and is now at work upon a book. His ideas upon the home are not only interesting but are phrased in attractive language.

THE MYRON STRATTON HOME

BY GILBERT M. EDMUNDSON.

This Essay Was Awarded a Fourth Prize of \$10 in Cash by the Judges in Myron Stratton Home Competition.

It seems to me that the things most deserving of immediate consideration by the trustees of the Myron Stratton Home are the location and area of the grounds, and character, number and

arrangement of the buildings. These are things to be determined long in advance of the internal management and control of the home when finally erected and ready for occupancy.

I have long been of the opinion that there is no more beautiful site for a public or charitable institution than the ground at the north slope of Cheyenne mountain, lying adjacent to and for that matter even comprising what is popularly known as Stratton park. This ground is high, commands an elegant view, both of the mountain range and the plains, and is near the two most beautiful canyons in the Front range of the Rockies. It is a typical meeting of mountain and plain and is, in my judgment, the natural site for the location of the institution.

The grounds in area should be as large as the fund at the command of the trustees will purchase, having due regard to the erection of suitable buildings with the unexpended balance of the appropriation. It is not easy to express this area in acres without a knowledge of the probable price at which the ground will be held. A part of it is already the property of the Stratton estate. The grounds should be beautified by competent and experienced landscape gardeners, after the manner, perhaps, of Stratton park.

Benjamin Harrison very aptly said that "that which distinguishes and characterizes us from the other nations of the world is the American home where one wife sits in simple unadorned glory queen." I would have as many small buildings as possible and as few large ones as is consistent with the purposes of the institution; letting their number be governed according to those who are to become inmates. I should, by all means, prefer as much of the characteristics of the home from which the occupant will come as can be done without jeopardizing their health and happiness. Let those who go to the home live in a home and not something which shall seem like a hotel or a large boarding house or rooming house. Those who are able to take care of a home of their own should do so. It were better, no doubt, to have one or two large buildings where proper care may be taken of those who are very old or crippled so as to be helpless, or so sick as to require constant care and nurses.

These buildings I should have constructed, not after a pattern, but different in architecture and scattered through the grounds in such a manner that back doors do not intrude upon front doors. In short, let the home of the people who are deserving of a place in the institution be their castle: "Not because it is surrounded by a moat and defended by a wall; the wind may whistle through it; the rain may enter it but the king can not."

In conclusion, I should endeavor to place in as beautiful grounds as the money at the command of the trustees will permit, a sufficient number of beautiful cottages to comfortably house the people who are to live there. In this way, I believe the trustees will come nearest the realization of the idea had in mind by the magnificent philanthropist whose gift to El Paso county should forever remain in the minds of the citizens, not only of the

county but of the state, as the most philanthropic project within the history of the west.

THE MYRON STRATTON HOME

BY MRS. J. W. McBANE.

This Essay Was Awarded Third Prize in the Myron Stratton Home Competition.

Probably no other great benefactor has left a large fortune for a purpose more dear to him than the founding and endowment of the Myron Stratton Home was to Mr. W. S. Stratton. Feeling that his fortune was given to him to bestow on the poor, Mr. Stratton has left to those entrusted to carry out his will a rare opportunity to organize an institution which shall be a perpetual blessing to unfortunate humanity.

In determining the location for such an institution as the Myron Stratton Home, two conditions are of especial importance, viz: healthfulness and accessibility. Mr. Stratton practically disposed of the first of these by designating that the home be built in El Paso county, Colorado. Any point on the Colorado Springs & Interurban railway would fulfill the second condition, for so situated, the home could be easily reached, and food and other supplies quickly obtained. For several reasons, we think the best location on this railway for the home is near the entrance to the Cheyenne canyons. The estate has a large acreage there, which might be suitable for the home, thus obviating the purchase of other land for this purpose. Here we find an abundance of water, and city light could be readily supplied. Then, too, as no provision has been made for the maintenance of Stratton park, it could be incorporated in the home. No other organization could take so much interest in preserving this memorial of Mr. Stratton's generosity, and it seems only natural to make the park a part of the Myron Stratton Home.

The extent of the grounds necessary for the home will depend mainly upon whether or not a part of the supplies are to be produced at the home; also upon the size, number and arrangement of the buildings. If the soil be of such a character as to permit, and if it can be economically irrigated, the home could be supplied at a small expense with fresh vegetables, small fruits and dairy products, from a acreage kept for this purpose. In order to carry out this plan, probably 300 acres of land would be required; otherwise, possibly one-fourth or one-third as much ground would be ample.

When we study carefully that section of Mr. Stratton's will which provides for the Myron Stratton Home, we cannot fail to grasp the spirit of the generous giver, and to understand much of what he desired the home and its surroundings to be. He desired the inmates to have home comforts and privileges, perhaps hoping that, in time, many would become self-supporting. With these facts in mind, we must, in trying to decide on the



MRS. J. W. McBANE.

number and character of the buildings suitable for the home, seek to determine what buildings would constitute the best home for a number of families; and for men, women and children alone in life; all forming a little community. Family life should be preserved so far as practicable. For families whose bread-winner is temporarily disabled, an apartment building might be admirable; and for other families less fortunate, cottages would be more desirable. In addition to these, there might be separate dormitories for men, women and children; a central dining hall, with tables for both general use and individual families; a hospital; and an auditorium and administration building. It might be found advisable, also, to introduce kindergarten work, and an industrial school.

Though Mr. Stratton wished that no one should be compelled to perform any work, except for those bound to him by certain ties, yet many would not find constant inactivity conducive to happiness. As the plans for the home materialize, perhaps the management might consider the erection of a factory in which suitable labor could be furnished those desiring employment. The persons thus employed might be given a fair allowance for the work performed.

Had Mr. Stratton's life been spared, there is no doubt that the Myron Stratton Home, the ambition of his life, would have been built under his personal supervision. However, this duty has been committed to friends, who will discharge their obligation faithfully.

THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL WASHINGTON LETTER.

"ARIZONA EVANGELIZATION SCHEME"

(From a Gazette Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—A warning has been sounded by the officials of the geological survey to the people of the west not to be taken in by the "Arizona Evangelization Scheme" which, it is said, is a "sanctimonious swindle." As usual, the good church people have been the victims of the real estate sharks. The promoters have induced hundreds and perhaps thousands of people to invest in a scheme of irrigation which officials of the geological survey say is a huge swindle. Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, under whose department the scheme was unearthed, has brought the matter to the attention of Governor Brodie of Arizona, and the case will be placed in the hands of the United States grand jury at once. The Phoenix board of trade has requested Postmaster General Payne for an inspector from the postoffice department to be sent there to investigate the concern to see if a fraud cannot be issued against it.

A PRETENTIOUS SCHEME.

The scheme of the promoters, according to the department officials is one of the most pretentious in this direction which has yet come to light and the promoters have been industriously working the verdant field of church people. A company of irrigation and evangelization has been formed for disseminating of water rights and other concessions in Verde River region. It is said that the literature now being circulated by the promoters in the west is in the old, familiar form of liberal reference to the Lord and a careful evasion of facts. To "evangelize the world" the profits derived from the investments in the schemes are to be used. To start the thing bogus water rights and a share in a canal and reservoir which has not and probably never will be constructed, are being offered. Sanctimonious phrases which the promoters believed would catch the eye of the churchmen, appear in the company's circulars. Into the hands of the secretary of the interior one of these circulars found its way, in which it says in part:

"We are offering these water rights to Christian people, who, upon the cultivation or sale of the land, will be glad to devote a portion of the profits to the extension of the Lord's kingdom. The profits will be large and we trust people will contribute liberally. We have no desire, however, to dictate the amount any one will give or through what channels the money shall be contributed. Our desire is to enable Christian people to make large profits with the hope that a large portion of them will be devoted to the Lord's

work. As this is at heart a missionary enterprise we believe the Lord would have the bonds as well as the water rights placed in the hands of Christian people. If, after prayerful consideration you feel that the Lord would have you now complete your subscription for the water right, please fill out the enclosed application blank and send it to us. We trust the reader will be ready to unite with us in prayer that the Lord's kingdom may be largely extended through this work."

SCHEME IMPRACTICABLE.

The officials of the geological survey say the alleged reservoir can probably never be built and the canal under whose department the scheme was unearthed, has brought the matter to the attention of Governor Brodie of Arizona, and the case will be placed in the hands of the United States grand jury at once. The Phoenix board of trade has requested Postmaster General Payne for an inspector from the postoffice department to be sent there to investigate the concern to see if a fraud cannot be issued against it.

The government engineers declare the scheme is impracticable; that to make any of the work done on the system available will require the construction of two high dams, one for storage reservoir and one for diversion, and a large amount of very costly canal construction. Up to the present time the company has established no rights either to water or to work of construction has been done on this canal within the last five or six years.

The geological survey is just in receipt of a letter from Lloyd B. Custy, whose name is on the prospectus as treasurer, declaring the use of his name was unwarranted and that he had ordered the same taken from the circulars.

THE OPENING OF CONGRESS.

Disappointment could easily have been read on the faces of the thousands on Monday on account of not being able to procure seats in the gallery of the house at the opening of congress. The chief interest centered in the house where "Uncle Joe" Cannon of Illinois was to be elected speaker. On such occasions there is always great anxiety to watch the proceedings, and there were a large number of visitors from the various parts of the country, who were unable to secure seats.

During the past summer the house and senate wings of the capitol have undergone some changes. In the house the seating capacity has been considerably reduced on account of putting in new chairs, so that there were no seats for the general public. Only those who had the reserved tickets were admitted to the galleries. There were only 780 tickets to the reserved galleries and each member and delegate were allowed two each. As there were only

588 seats, quite a number had to stand up in the aisles.

THE FIGHT AGAINST SMOOT.

Rev. Dr. W. M. Paden, as the representative of the Salt Lake Ministerial alliance, is expected to reach this city in a day or two, to begin his fight against Senator Smoot of Utah. It is said that he is armed with a large amount of evidence to be presented to Senator Julius C. Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections. The ministerial alliance is the organization which started the fight against Brigham H. Roberts of Utah, who was elected to the house of representatives, but afterwards deprived of his seat.

In vain have senators and representatives, and especially new members, looked for drinkables at the capitol this winter. A provision was put in the immigration bill at the last session for the discontinuance of the capitol saloons, and so its provisions will be strictly complied with. Those senators and congressmen who were accustomed to obtain their drinks in the capitol bars at the last session of congress have already begun to miss their once favorite places for passing a few pleasant moments. They will not have to go far, however, as saloons can be found just outside of the capitol. No one will suffer from thirst, as the committee rooms have been pretty well stocked up, besides many closets have been provided with the choicest drinks.

RODNEY'S DISTINCTION.

The distinction of having introduced the first bill at this session of congress belongs to Delegate Bernard S. Rodney of New Mexico. There is always a great scramble among senators and representatives on the first day of a session of congress to see who can introduce the first bill. The honor this time falls upon the New Mexico delegate, and his bill has been marked "Number one." He introduced a bill providing for the admission of New Mexico to statehood.

"To the anti-pass congressman" is the inscription that a beautiful floral piece bore which was presented to Representative Robert Baker of Brooklyn, New York, on the first day of the convening of the special session of congress.

The flowers were presented to the Brooklyn congressman by his admirers throughout the country. The flowers were artistically arranged in the shape of a train and bearing the words "Baltimore & Ohio Railroad." Considerable fun was poked at the general representative from Brooklyn, and the flowers were seen by a very large number of people.

Representative Baker gained considerable notoriety recently by refusing transportation over one of the large railroads in the east. When he was elected to congress a prominent railroad official sent him transportation to and from Washington and requesting that he accept the offer. Smarting under what he conceived to be an attempt to influence him in behalf of the combinations, Mr. Baker returned the railroad official a curt reply, stating that he could not under any circumstances accept the transportation.

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THE MINORITY LEADER.

The position of minority leader in the house which has been conferred upon Representative John Sharpe Williams of Mississippi by the Democrats, is one of considerable honor and distinction but of little authority and power. It is understood that Speaker Cannon will allow Mr. Williams to divide the various committee appointments among those of his own political faith as he may deem best. In this way Mr. Cannon will be relieved of all responsibility in the matter.

When his name was put in nomination on last Monday on the opening day of congress, Mr. Williams received 166 votes, or the entire membership of the Democratic side of the house voting for him. Mr. Williams is a native of Yazoo county, Mississippi, situated in what is known as the famous delta, because of its fertility of soil. It is a great cotton section and the Mississippi congressman is himself a cultivator of that white staple. He owns a farm in the delta on which he works about 3,000 hands. By profession Mr. Williams is a lawyer, but by choice a politician and a natural born one at that. Nothing delights him so well as when engaged in a political contest.

In selecting Representative Williams to lead the Democracy in the lower house, the Democrats have chosen a man who is conceded to be the best educated man in that branch of congress. He was educated at the University of Virginia and later at Heidelberg, Germany, where he stood first in his class. Mr. Williams is an eloquent speaker and is good at repartee. Few care to meet him in debate.

INDIAN EDUCATION.

Representative Henry Sherman Boutwell, of Illinois, has introduced a bill in the house to prevent discrimination against those Indians whose children attend religious or other private schools and carrying out the treaty provisions and contracts, especially in the discrimination of nations.

The Illinois congressman tried in previous congresses to remedy the existing evils by offering amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill, but such amendments have always been ruled out on a point of order made by Representative Stevens of Texas. He believes that if the bill is passed, it would put a stop to what he regards a great wrong to those Indians who prefer that their children should attend church schools, mostly Roman Catholic institutions.

Thomas F. Edmunds.

Another feature of this government exhibit, but shown outside the model farm, will be a nursery for forest trees and evergreens. There will be beds in the open showing how forest trees are grown from seed, and other beds covered with lath affording the necessary shade for the growth and cultivation of evergreens.

THE POWER OF THE THUNDER.

A great change had followed the reform bill, and the newspaper had improved as it became the organ of the middle class which then rose to power. Delane of the Times had to be courted by the statesmen who had professed simple contempt for his predecessors.

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and in the fifties the influence of the paper had culminated and it was taken to be the authentic incarnation of public opinion. Kinglake gives a graphic (I do not say an authentic) account of the secret of the authority which enabled it to order the siege of Sebastopol. It employed, he declares, a shrewd, idle clergyman to frequent places of common resort and discover what was the obvious thought that was finding acceptance with the average mind. The thought was then put as though it were the suggestion of ripe political philosophy; while the public so delicately flattered wondered at its own wisdom.—(Sir Leslie Stephen, in the November Atlantic.)

A Typical Whittman Story.

Appropos, here is an incident which, if not true, is good enough to be. The same was Fowler & Wells' office in New York, where believers in phrenology went to have their bumps examined. Whittman has derived bumps in the Eagle, yet in his poems he shows a half belief in the so-called science, and he familiarly haunted the little shop with its charts, its busts and its cranks. One day a friend found Whittman there in his slouch hat, corduroy trousers, black silk tie, and flannel shirt, leaning against one of the book counters and looking with a sort of infantile surprise and perplexity after a figure that had just stamped out in a tempest of wrath. "What's the matter Whittman?" asked the newcomer.

Wait replied, "Did you notice that fellow who passed you at the door? Well, he was fool enough to lend me \$500 and now he is darned fool enough to think I can pay it!"—(Charles M. Skinner, in the November Atlantic.)

The Money Value of Training.

Of unusual value and interest in the November St. Nicholas will be a discussion by James M. Dodge, president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers on "The Money Value of Training." The article gives the cream of an address delivered by Mr. Dodge at the annual commencement of the Williamson Trade school of Philadelphia, in March, 1903. Mr. Dodge offers suggestions and statistics of value not only to those interested in mechanical pursuits, but to every American boy who expects to achieve a successful career, whether on individual lines or as an employer in some great industry. Whatever his life-work is to be, the best investment that a boy can make is "to invest himself" by "increasing his own potential value" and in the accomplishment of this, as Mr. Dodge points out, training plays a vital part.

American Humor.

Messrs. Herbert S. Stone & Co., will publish this fall two little books of American humor—one in verse and one in prose. They are to be printed in so attractive a way that they should be eminently suitable for gift books. And they will show, too, how much our recent writers have done to make a record in this branch of art.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT AT TRAIN WRECKING

Cripple Creek Bureau Colorado Springs Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Nov. 17.—One of the most dastardly attempts ever made to cause the wholesale destruction of human lives has been brought to light today by the arrest of Patrick H. Mullane and Charles McKinney, who, it is alleged, pulled the spikes of the rails of the Florence & Cripple Creek railroad near the Economic mill. Had it not been detected in time hundreds of lives would have been lost. The alleged attempt was made Sunday morning before 3 o'clock. Sunday morning the spikes were discovered in the act of being pulled from the rails on the E. & C. C. tracks at a point near the town of Anacosta. This was an attempt to wreck the morning train due in Cripple Creek shortly after 3. On this train besides the regular shift of about 100 miners were about 100 residents of this city on their return from the military hill at Victor.

The men became alarmed after they had loosened one rail and fled, but they were followed and have been carefully captured ever since.

Today's Attempt.

A second attempt was made this morning on the same road about the same time and in exactly the same manner, but instead of one rail being pulled the spikes were taken out. The rails were on the bridge over the short line tracks and two rails were pulled on each side of the bridge. The rails even going so far as to open the bridge and nuts on the fish plates which join the rails. This left the rails in their natural position but as sticks of wood.

At the early morning train were about 100 miners, and had not the deed been discovered in time by the engineer who had received orders since the Sunday morning episode the train would have been hurled 100 feet down the mountain side for the bridge is located on one of the shortest curves on the line.

All the parties implicated are well known and all reside in the district. Besides the two arrested probably two or three more are implicated and will be taken into custody as soon as they can be located.

Two Arrests Made.

The military authorities were informed early this morning and Major McClelland and Major Naylor with a squad of 40 cavalrymen and a detachment of 40 infantry surrounded the Mullane and after making a thorough search located and arrested Charles McKinney at his home in Independence. The prisoner was the act of dressing when the officers placed him under arrest. His only question was, "What do you want me for?" This arrest took place at 12:15 noon.

Shortly after, Pat Mullane was

SITUATION IN SANTO DOMINGO IS CRITICAL

Santo Domingo, Nov. 16.—The political situation here is serious. The insurgents are bombarding the city. General Wenceslao Figueroa and Juan Francisco Sanchez are refugees in the Cuban legations.

The city is completely invested by General Leon Pichardo and four other generals.

A general attack is expected within the next few days.

General Vos y Gil refuses to capitulate and it is believed the fighting will be severe. The situation is critical and fighting in the streets is likely to occur at any moment.

The United States cruiser Baltimore has been compelled to leave to avoid capture. United States Minister Powell is endeavoring to protect American interests with the limited means at his disposal.

A German naval vessel is ready to land troops at a moment's notice.

The insurgents endeavor to have Minister Powell recognize them but the minister refused to do so.

The revolutionists fled on the Clyde liner New York as she was entering the harbor of Santo Domingo. The vessel was captured.

The Dominican government has appointed Minister of Foreign Relations Gavaly and Judge George Gray of Delaware as its representative to arbitrate the Santo Domingo improvement matter, as the result of Minister Powell's determination to compel the carrying out of the terms of the protocol. Commissioner Gavaly will pay for the United States loan of \$1,000,000. It is possible that the insurgents may endeavor to capture him.

PANAMA DIRECTORS CANNOT CANCEL THEIR ENGAGEMENTS

Panama, Nov. 17.—It is said at the Panama department that John G. Walker is charged especially with a solution of the physical phases of the canal problem and that he will not interfere in the political developments.

Consul-General Guder seeks his release.

The Panama Canal company has been prosecuting the work of canal construction for many months past under the agreement with the United States government which tacitly admits the liability of the United States government for the cost of this continuing work. It is regarded as extremely desirable that there shall be no loss of property or

ARBITRATION IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Nov. 17.—Peace negotiations looking to an amicable settlement of the struggle between the management of the Chicago City railway and its strikers have begun this afternoon. The indications are that both sides will agree to submit their differences to arbitration.

After a conference which lasted several hours between Mayor Harrison, the officials of the company and the strikers, the agreement was reached that both sides will agree to submit their differences to arbitration.

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SHAW CONFIRMS REPORTED DEAL

OWNER OF RAMAH COAL LANDS SAYS HE HAS GIVEN OPTION TO UNITED MINERS WORKERS OF AMERICA.

Dr. W. F. Shaw yesterday confirmed the report that he had given an option on coal lands south of Ramah. As announced exclusively by the Gazette, the option is for 180 acres of ground situated three miles south of Ramah and the price is \$25,000. The option expires November 26.

According to Dr. Shaw this option has been given to the United Miners Workers of America, the negotiations having been conducted through Fred Mitchell and representatives of the local miners. Dr. Shaw also states that J. R. McKinnin and other local capitalists have been assisting the proposition.

A vein 18 feet wide has been opened on the property and the preliminary work has resulted in opening up a good "flange" coal. Ranchmen in the vicinity have been using the product for their fuel and Dr. Shaw states that prospect for an immense coal bed being opened is very good.

During the past few weeks, several miners representing the union have been at work on the ground, making examination of vein and doing other work of a preliminary character. If the deal is consummated, the United Miners Workers, it is understood, will be developed on a co-operative basis, and the product placed on the market in competition with that of other mines of the state.

DIETRICH'S DENIAL

Nebraska Senator Declares Testimony Against Him Must Have Been Entirely False.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Senator Dietrich said today in his indictment at Omaha on the charge of conspiracy and bribery in connection with the appointment of Jacob Fisher as postmaster at Hastings, Neb.

There is absolutely nothing to have warranted the indictment. I have never received a dollar or any property from Mr. Fisher or any other person in exchange for my influence. I have never been approached by anyone to bribe me to secure the appointment of Jacob Fisher as postmaster at Hastings. I have never been approached by anyone to bribe me to secure the appointment of Jacob Fisher as postmaster at Hastings.

THE LOWRY WING WINS

TWENTY-FIVE MEMBERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE CAST 57 VOTES. CHARTER FUSION.

Denver, Nov. 17.—The contest in the ranks of the Republican party of the city and county of Denver before the state central committee, resulted this evening in a victory for the Lowry wing.

Only 25 members of the committee were present when the vote was taken. Fifty-seven votes were cast, 23 being proxies. The insurgents endeavored to bring the action on the ground that proxies have no right to vote on a proposition of this kind and that without the proxies there were not enough present to transact business. The vote was unanimous for the recognition of the Lowry faction.

After the state committee had decided the matter the Lowry committee was completed in connection with the Democrats by which a charter ticket made up of Republicans and Democrats was put into the field.

AWAITING CZAR'S RETURN.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 17.—Ambassador McCormick today formally notified the foreign office here of the recognition of the republic of Panama by the United States. Foreign Minister Lamsdorf replied that Russia would take no action until the czar returns to St. Petersburg.

TESTIMONY AGAINST MOODY.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 17.—The taking of testimony in the trial of Congressman Moody indicted for bribery and accepting a bribe, continued today. Mrs. Margaret L. Conroy, formerly of The Dalles, was commenced in Judge Bellinger's federal court today.

Mrs. Conroy, the wife of the defendant, testified that at the time of the failure of The Dalles National bank she had on deposit in that institution \$2,000. The bank, of which Mr. Moody was president, paid his depositors and after receiving what purported to be the final dividend, Mrs. Conroy testified that she took the money and certain papers to her attorneys and then learned that she had not been paid.

ELKINS' BEQUEST VOID.

Philadelphia, Nov. 17.—The bequest of \$240,000 or if necessary, \$250,000, for the erection of a Masonic orphanage, made by the late William L. Elkins, has been declared illegal by the register of the wills of Montgomery county.

This decision is due to the fact that the codicil providing for the gift was made within 30 days of the testator's death and therefore is inoperative.

BUTTE UNION MINERS TO BE GUESTS OF PRESIDENT.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 17.—A delegation of six representatives of the Butte Miners' union left today for Washington, where they will be the guests of President Roosevelt, dining with the executive in the White house on Monday. The invitation was extended to the union while he visited Butte last May on his tour of the west.

THE SULTAN YIELDS.

London, Nov. 18.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Express says that the sultan has accepted the Austro-Russian plan of reform in Macedonia.

HAWAII'S INCREASING SUGAR CROP GROWTH

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The announcement that the Hawaiian sugar crop of 1902 is 420,000 tons, or 80,000,000 pounds, leads to the inference that some figures recently presented by the bureau of statistics, covering the growth of sugar production in Hawaii under the close commercial relations with the United States established by the reciprocity treaty of 1876 and further developed by annexation in 1898.

These figures show that the sugar production of Hawaii in 1902 was practically 25 times as great as that of the period immediately preceding the reciprocity treaty. Prior to the establishment of the reciprocity treaty of 1876 the sugar production of Hawaii averaged about 25,000,000 pounds per annum. Within two years following the reciprocity treaty the production had doubled; by another two years it had quadrupled. By the end of the period under reciprocity it was nearly 10 times as great and the growth during the entire period has continued at a very rapid rate.

THE TAX LEVY IN TELLER COUNTY

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FIXES IT AT 11 MILLS ON A TOTAL VALUATION OF \$12,000,000—THE APPROPRIATIONS

Cripple Creek Bureau Colorado Springs Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Nov. 17.—The board of county commissioners made a tax levy for county purposes for the ensuing year. The total valuation of the county is \$12,000,000. The sum for the various purposes for which appropriations are made are as follows:

For ordinary county expenses and support of poor, \$12,000.

The appropriations for the year 1903 are as follows:

For ordinary county expenses and support of poor, \$12,000.

For support of poor, \$15,000; for court house, \$4,000; for roads and bridges, \$10,000; for the world's fair, \$2,000.

IMPOSTOR'S RECORD

New York Police Say James Abel Who Deceived Woman in New York Is Original of "Helen's Babies."

New York, Nov. 17.—Police Inspector McCluskey said this afternoon that James Abel, of 24 Central Park West, is the man whom the detectives are looking for on the charge of impersonating a member of the Copley family while paying attention to Miss Eleanor Anderson, and forging the name of J. B. Van Every, vice president of the Western Union Telegraph company, and other impostures.

\$5,000 OFFER FOR AN EAR

THE AURICLE IS NEEDED BY WEALTHY MAN WHO HAD HIS CHEWED OFF BY A GRIZZLY IN THE WEST.

New York, Nov. 17.—Dr. A. L. Nelden of this city today was the busiest person in the city today. It was due to an advertisement in which he offered \$5,000 for the right ear of a healthy man or woman to be grafted on the head of a friend of his who lost an ear in a fight with a grizzly bear in Colorado.

WILL GRANT A REPRIEVE.

Salt Lake, Utah, Nov. 17.—Attorneys for Peter Mortensen, the condemned murderer of James R. Hay, filed a petition for a reprieve on the second appeal of the case before the supreme court this afternoon, basing it on several errors in taking evidence during the trial. Unless the supreme court grants a reprieve before Friday, the date set for the execution of Mortensen, it is probable that Governor Wells will grant a reprieve, as he has expressed himself in favor of such action.

FURLONG ACQUITTED.

St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 17.—Joseph Francis Furlong of St. Louis, the traveling salesman who shot and killed McDonald, the young St. Joseph millionaire Sunday morning at the Hotel Metropole, was acquitted today by a coroner's jury and Furlong was discharged from custody.

WESTERN POSTMASTERS.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The senate today in executive session, confirmed the following nominations:

Colorado—F. E. Souder, to be postmaster at Crested Butte.

New Mexico—J. M. Hawkins, Alamosa; E. O. Bloom, Lordsburg; A. R. Carter, Tucuman, all to be postmasters.

WOES OF AN UMPIRE.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 17.—Owing to the attacks of the Venezuelan press on the Spanish arbitrators, Senator Castillo, the Spanish ambassador here has declined to serve as umpire in the case of the Franco-Venezuelan claims.

PLEADED NOT GUILTY.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 17.—Miss Mary Ware and Horace C. McKinley appeared in the federal court today and pleaded not guilty to the indictments charging them with forgery and conspiracy in connection with the government land fraud case.

ELECTED TO CONGRESS.

Houston, Texas, Nov. 17.—John M. Stiles of Houston, a Democrat, was today elected to congress to succeed T. H. Ball, resigned.

FIRE IN FARGO.

Fargo, S. D., Nov. 17.—The Cass county court house here was burned tonight, entailing a loss of \$175,000.

COAL MINE HAS RESUMED

MANAGER OF BROADHEAD MINE NEAR AGUILAR YIELDS TO ALL DEMANDS OF STRIKERS—1,000 TONS DAILY.

Trinidad, Nov. 17.—E. L. Prestimes of Denver, manager of the Las Animas coal company, which operates the Broadhead mine a mile above Aguilar, held a conference with the strike leaders today and agreed to all the demands of the miners.

The announcement is made tonight that the mine will be cleaned out tomorrow and the regular operation will be resumed Thursday.

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COLOMBIA'S THREAT TO ENFORCE RIGHTS

Colombia, Nov. 17.—The Panama commission composed of Senor Arias, Morales and Ausimont, who left Panama yesterday for Bogotá, will not leave the mission from the department of Bolivar, boarded the Mayflower today and held a short conference with the Colombian board the department of Bolivar and the governor of that department and who have no credentials from Bogotá.

The Colombians will return to Bogotá this afternoon on the British steamer Teut. They will not land at Colombia, but will remain on the Mayflower until 3 p. m., when they will be transferred to the Teut.

During the conference Nicholas Insuarez, brother of the governor of the state of Bolivar, and today Insuarez, the spokesman of the Colombians, made a strong appeal to the Panamanians not to disrupt the republic of Colombia and he supplemented his appeal by the same assurance that Colombia would grant all the rights demanded by the 18th article and eventually carry out their broad project of building the canal.

PANAMA ASKS RECOGNITION FROM OTHER EUROPEAN POWERS

Washington, Nov. 17.—According to the United States, the republic of Panama and the world at large as minister plenipotentiary and surveyor general of the republic of Panama, Philippe Bunau-Villars, under special instructions from his government, has addressed a note to the envoys of the powers represented at Washington requesting that they justify their respective governments' recognition of the independence of the republic of Panama, and expressing the hope that his government will receive recognition at their hands.

Count Cassini, Russian ambassador, was the first to address the note to his excellency. The note to his excellency is identical, mutatis mutandis, with the notes sent to the other ambassadors and legations. Following the reading of the note, the other ambassadors, the ministers, and the charges d'affaires will transmit the communication of the Panama minister to the foreign offices and await instructions.

MAJOR HILL INVESTIGATES THE SITUATION AT TRINIDAD

Trinidad, Colo., Nov. 17.—Another large shipment of miners left here tonight for the different coal fields of the state. The situation at Trinidad is very serious. The miners are on strike and the situation is very serious. The miners are on strike and the situation is very serious.

PREPARATION FOR POLITICS

I am asked how it is possible for a young man best fit to be in the entrance to the field of practical politics, and whether any addition to present university courses would help him, also conceding the necessity of "moral" politics, how he can best learn how to deal with them. I will give two or three suggestions which have occurred to me.

As regards preliminary training for men who expect to go into politics afterward there is not a great deal to be said. The methods of getting into politics are greatly in different localities and with different individuals, and the necessary training varies correspondingly.

TO REPLACE BALTIMORE.

Another Vessel Will Convey Torpedoes to Manila Because of Matters on the Isthmus.

The probable assignment of the cruiser Baltimore to duty in West Indian waters has caused the navy department to cast about to secure another suitable vessel to convey the torpedo flotilla from Hampton Roads to Manila. The only effect of the diversion of the Baltimore has been to slightly delay the departure of the flotilla and it is said at the navy department that the department has probably decided to take place about the end of the present month. In that case the department will have to use as a conveying vessel one of the converted cruisers instead of a regular warship, and for the first time that type is said to be even better fitted than the former.

ADAMS—FURNAL SERVICES OVER THE REMAINS OF L. A. ADAMS, WHO DIED IN DENVER MONDAY, WILL BE HELD AT THE RESIDENCE OF DR. SPIER, 423 NORTH WEBER STREET, THIS AFTERNOON AT 5 O'CLOCK. INTERMENT WILL BE MADE AT EVERGREEN. DECEASED WAS A MEMBER OF DR. ITANKIN'S CHURCH.

DEDICATION OF THE ELKS NEW CLUB HOUSE

THE GREATEST SOCIAL EVENT OF THE WEEK



SOCIAL CALENDAR

Monday.

Dinner—J. Searle Barclay Jr., Cheyenne Mountain Country club.
Dancing party—S. A. B. society, Kinnikinnick.
Monday Evening club—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Duncan and social club—Mr. and Mrs. Clendenen, 231 South Prospect street.

Wednesday.

Substitute club—Mrs. J. H. Gardner, 517 North Nevada avenue.
United High Five club—Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Westman, 1223 North Nevada avenue.

Thursday.

S. O. C.—Mrs. F. G. Peck, 917 North Nevada avenue.

ACCORDING to recent announcement, the marriage of Miss Nina Crosby, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter P. Crosby, and Mr. James Eustis, whose engagement was noted several months ago, will occur January 11, 1924. On account of the social prominence of the contracting parties, the wedding will doubtless be a brilliant affair. Mr. Eustis has been in Mexico for some time and will take his bride there after a wedding journey.

Of course the grand "club warming" in the splendid new "club house" at Colorado Springs B. P. O. E. No. 390 was the greatest event in the social world during the past week; that is, in magnitude and elaborateness. But another portion of our people was fully as much taken up with the celebration of the quatercentennial of the Y. M. C. A. of Colorado Springs, while still another coterie was taken up with the sports at the Town and Gown club and Cheyenne Mountain Country club.

Strangers have already remarked upon the completeness of detail as observed of anything happening in the Springs. This was admirably demonstrated last week in connection with the thing that happened. It is certainly a marked characteristic of our people that of doing nothing "by halves."

The four-day golf tournament went most merrily last week at the Town and Gown club and the semi-finals and the finals will be played next Tuesday and Friday, respectively. The drawings for the cup offered by Mrs. L. E. Curtis were as follows:

Mrs. Sherwood Aldrich vs. Mrs. S. J. Matlocks; Mrs. Fred Taylor vs. Mrs. J. S. Tucker; Mrs. C. P. Bennett vs. Miss Foster Dickerman; Mrs. William O'Brien vs. Mrs. Bryant.

For the consolation cup offered by Mrs. J. D. Hawkins:

Mrs. J. A. Patterson vs. Miss Gladys Crosby; Mrs. L. E. Curtis vs. Mrs. D. L. Hawkins; Mrs. Taylor vs. Mrs. Carolyn Lunt; Mrs. C. S. Smith vs. Mrs. H. Skinner. So absorbed have the ladies become in the games, they have discontinued the very feminine fashion of ending the afternoon's sport with a cup of tea. The custom may be revived, however, so soon as the stress of the tournament is over.

Receptions—Teas

Nearly a week was claimed by the Colorado Springs B. P. O. E. No. 390 for festivities in connection with the formal opening of their handsome club house. The formal receptions, however, at which the honored guests were ladies, occurred on Monday afternoon. It seemed as though without exception, not only the whole town but neighboring counties were included among the guests for the building overflowed with people, spacious as it is.

Everything has been done, however, to render the building unexcelled for entertaining and the crowds assembled were royally feasted as well as given the freedom of the place so long as they were there.

As the Gazette has already given a complete account of the affair, as well as a very full list of the guests present, nothing remains to be added except that the members of the order are to be heartily congratulated upon the acquisition of so perfect a club house and upon having more than justified their reputation as hosts.

An informal reception was held in the home of President and Mrs. W. P. Slocum Wednesday at 4:30 o'clock for Prof. Kelsey. On that occasion the guests were those interested in the formation of a Colorado branch of the Archaeological Society of America for the purpose of scientific investigation among the cliff dwellers.

Miss Emma Banks was the guest of honor at a tea given Thursday at her home on North Tejon street by Miss Foster Dickerman. The guests numbered at least 60. Pink chrysanthemums and roses adorned the tea table in the dining room. Mrs. Fred L. Taylor poured the tea and Mrs. J. Dawson Hawkins dispensed the ice. The assisting ladies were Mrs. William C. Ogden, Mrs. Francis D. Pastorius, Mrs. Horace Pastorius, Mrs. A. H. Hunt, Miss May Kyle, Miss May Howbert, Miss Rose Frey, Miss Helen Gauss and others.

Mrs. Henry R. Hayden entertained at an informal tea again the past week at her home on Wood avenue. From five until six on Thursday Mrs. D. R. Brown assisted Mrs. Hayden in welcoming her guests numbering not more than thirty.

Miss Dorsey presided at the tea unit while Mrs. W. N. Burgess served tea. Some other ladies assisting were Mrs. George F. Libby, Mrs. Edgar T. Ensign, Mrs. Sidney R. Bartlett, Miss Martin and Miss Evelyn Shuler. The dining room was decorated in red, carnations being used upon the table. In the other apartments there were chrysanthemums in yellow and white.

In honor of Mr. Charles Dudley, who went to California on Thursday, Mrs. Himes Colton, Smiley, Murphy and Mulloy, entertained several of their friends at tea last week at the home of Miss Anna Murphy in Manitou. A dainty repast was served and the table was beautifully decorated with chrysanthemums, carnations and roses. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hall chaperoned the young people and every one had a most enjoyable time.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Riley entertained the members of the Ten O'clock club on Wednesday evening. Competitive games occupied most of the time and

were entered into by the company with great enthusiasm. "Who's Who" showed that a person was not easily identified by his nose alone. Mrs. Miller had evidently been making notes and took the ladies' prize; Mr. Hornefall the gentlemen's, who also won the prize for the donkey party which followed. Mr. and Mrs. Kinsman will have the members for their guests at the next meeting.

Dinners—Luncheons

A very pretty chrysanthemum luncheon was given Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. H. P. Farnsworth of West Dale street for Miss Coe, of New York city, who is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Philip Washburn.

The president of the Colorado Colonial Dames, Mrs. Francis W. Goddard of this city, was the guest of honor at a luncheon given last Tuesday by Mrs. Mahlon D. Thatcher in her home at Pueblo. The out of town guests were met at the station upon their arrival by Mrs. Alva Adams and Mrs. Chapman and escorted in carriages to Mrs. Thatcher's house.

Besides Mrs. Thatcher and Mrs. Goddard, those present were Mrs. William

participating were Mrs. Hoblitzell, Mrs. Sharratts, Mrs. F. L. Dennis, Mrs. S. R. Bartlett, Mrs. B. A. Trovarthen, Mrs. H. B. Hayden, Mrs. C. L. Hemming, Mrs. E. E. Griswold, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. George Smith, Mrs. Charles Howbert, Miss Jessie Aiken, Miss Gertrude Crissey, M. C. G. F. Libby, Mrs. and Miss Moore.

A party of Fort Collins people who were in the city to attend the Elk festivities were the luncheon guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Healy last Thursday. Included were Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Willis, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. C. Kiscock, Miss Nellie Ramer and Mr. John Ramer.

Miss Perry of Boston, Mass., has been the recipient of considerable attention, socially, since her arrival in the city. Last Friday she was the guest of the Misses Palmer at Glen Eyrie.

Mrs. H. P. Farnsworth entertained a small number of friends at dinner Thursday evening, quite informally yet delightfully.

Mrs. Frank E. Kernochan of College place, gave a handsomely appointed luncheon Wednesday last.

The golf play at the Country club yesterday attracted quite a company of society people and several had lunch

program, which was a thoroughly enjoyable one, was a feature of the evening's pleasure. The piano duet, "Il Trovatore," by Misses Purdy and Young, was enthusiastically enjoyed and they responded with a patriotic melody. The ladies' trio, by Misses Cathcart, Metzger and Johnson, was well received. Miss Harriet Brooks followed with a reading, "Ben Crowl of Cape Cod." She was, as always, very pleasing, and gracious, and responded to a hearty encore. Mr. Frank Hart sang, "When I'm Big I'll Be a Soldier," and for his second number, "Mandy." No number was more appreciated than the final one, a mandolin duet, by Miss Sylvia and Mr. Rudolph Heyse, "Melody in F," by Rubinstein. A prize was then offered for the one securing the most autographs on a card which had been handed each one earlier in the evening. Miss Ethel Purdy was the winner in this merry contest and was rewarded a large bouquet of white chrysanthemums.

The Misses Davis of Manitou entertained several of their young friends at a flitch party last night.

The tenth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Case was charmingly celebrated last evening in their home, 413 South Tejon street. The rooms were prettily decorated with red roses, carnations and chrysanthemums together with smilax and asparagus

a cushion cover decorated in pen and ink. Mr. Healey captured gentlemen's first prize, a stein, and Mr. Samuel Duncan, the second, a deck of cards. The next meeting of the club is tomorrow evening with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Duncan.

The members of the club are Messrs. Gardner, Dicker, Healey, Frizzell, Brown, Lynn Gilmore, Samuel Duncan, Will Scott, Burgess, Miss Ada Scott and Mr. Eugene Illinois.

The Saturday Social club met yesterday afternoon with Mrs. Rolla S. Zimmerman, 709 North West street. The afternoon was pleasantly passed playing the favorite game of the club, high five.

Engaged—Married

Thursday evening the wedding of Miss Edith W. Vetter and Clarence Ford was celebrated in the home of the bride's parents, 21 West Fountain street. About 30 guests witnessed the ceremony performed by the Rev. L. E. Brown, pastor of the First Christian church. The groom is connected with the city engineer's office and both he and the bride have resided in this city for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Ford will reside at 12 West Las Animas street.

A very quiet and pretty wedding was solemnized yesterday afternoon in the private parlors of the Antlers hotel, when Mr. William E. Gray and Miss Lillian Memmer were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by the Rev. J. O. Paisley, pastor of the United Presbyterian church of this city.

Dr. A. R. De Costa of this city, acted as best man while his wife, Dr. Helen Gray De Costa, a cousin of the groom, attended the bride as matron-of-honor. The happy couple will spend their honeymoon here after which they will return to Denver, where they propose to make their home.

The marriage of Miss Willow Grace Campbell and Charles J. Haase, occurred last Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Campbell, 450 East San Miguel street. About 25 relatives and friends were witnesses of the ring service performed by the Rev. L. E. Brown pastor of the First Christian church. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Eva Campbell, as maid of honor, and the groom's brother, August Haase, was best man.

The bride wore a pretty gown of white nun's veiling trimmed with lace and ribbon. A white rose was in her hair and her bouquet was of bride's roses. The maid of honor was also in white and carried white roses.

After congratulations and a wedding supper, Mr. and Mrs. Haase went to the new home, 1229 North Custer street, which had been made ready for them and they will be at home to their friends after December 15.

Announcement was made last week of the marriage of Miss Philippa K. Miller of Boulder and Mr. J. F. Cook of this city.

Mrs. Alverda L. Ennert and Homer A. West were married at 229 Cheyenne Road, in Ivywild, last Saturday by the Rev. J. W. Marshall.

Last Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the home of the groom's parents, 1032 Washington avenue, Miss Marion H. Smith of Denver and Mr. W. H. Manning were united in marriage by the Rev. C. B. Wilcox, pastor of the First Methodist church. After a brief bridal trip the young couple will reside at 1138 Colorado avenue. The bride visited in the Springs last summer and made several friends who gladly welcome her. Mr. Manning is one of the well known business men of the city having resided here for several years.

The marriage of Mrs. Laura P. Smith and Mr. Walter D. Sawin, both of Manitou, was quietly celebrated last Monday evening in All Souls' Lutheran church in this city. The pastor, Rev. Alva Roy Scott officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Sawin have gone on a trip to Salt Lake city and will be at home in Manitou after December 11. Both the contracting parties are well and favorably known here, as Manitou has been their home for years. Mr. Sawin is a member of the firm of Hutchinson & Sawin.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Proudfoot announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary E. Proudfoot, to Mr. William B. Ferguson of Little Rock, Ark. The wedding will take place sometime in January.

Personal Mention

Enroute to her home in Columbus, Ohio, Miss Grace White who has been teaching in Santiago college, Chili, visited Miss Jennie E. Britton, 1012 North Walnut street, last week.

Miss S. J. Leete of Kirkwood, Mo., while returning from California, visited her friend, Mrs. Bradbury, for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Gallagher will hereafter reside in Reno, O. T., where Mr. Gallagher went a few weeks ago.

Mrs. Charles McElvay Nicholson left for Seattle, Wash., last week to join her husband in that place.

Miss Grace Arnes Fuestola has gone to Los Angeles, Calif., to pass the winter.

J. P. Crence and family left last Monday for Salt Lake city.

Charles A. Baldwin and James C. Connor have gone on a month's business trip to Guanajuato, Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Ellison and granddaughters, the Misses Kimball, left last Tuesday for California where they intend passing the winter.

Mrs. D. N. Helzer and her daughter, Mrs. Francis, have returned from the east where they have been all summer.

Miss Dell Helzer is in New York city where she will pass some time in studying art.

Mrs. John Dietrich and children, Morris and Helen, are visiting friends in Ottawa, Kan., for a month.

Mrs. Harry T. Lowe has returned from Nebraska City, Neb., where she has been visiting her mother and other relatives.

Miss Marion Osborne of Milwaukee, Wis., has returned to the city and is



MISS LOUIE NICHOLS
One of the attractive young ladies of this city. Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willard S. Nichols.

P. Slocum, Mrs. William E. Riddle, Mrs. Otis S. Johnson, Mrs. A. Sutton, Mrs. Asa T. Jones, Mrs. Wiley, Mrs. W. T. Gauss, Mrs. H. Seldomridge, of Colorado Springs; Mrs. John W. Graham, Denver; Mrs. Alva Adams, Mrs. R. M. Marbourg, and Mrs. Chapin of Pueblo. Luncheon was served at 12:30 o'clock and at 2:30 a business meeting began. Mrs. Goddard was seated at the right of the hostess at the head of the table.

The colonial colors were exquisitely carried out in golden wedding chrysanthemums and the blue blossoms, plum-bago, together with broad bands of ribbon in the colors. In the center of the table was a mirror bordered with smilax and the light shed from the golden candelabra was beautifully reflected therein. Throughout the appointments were of the most tasteful and refined description and Mrs. Thatcher's guests passed a most delightful day.

Miss Margaret Morgan entertained at her home on East Boulder street, Thursday evening, with a beautifully appointed dinner. Kinnikinnick was used in decorating the table. Those seated at the table besides the hostess were Dr. and Mrs. McKinnick, Mrs. Richard Aiken, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hoagland, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Slaughter.

Miss Annie Louie Stack and Miss Margaret Maxwell were tendered a little dinner party last Wednesday evening by Mrs. Roy C. Hardin, 225 East Monument street, previous to their departure for Chicago. Covers were laid for eight.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert McClurg entertained very informally at dinner last Sunday in compliment to Mrs. F. E. Robinson's guest, Mrs. Bowman.

In honor of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hall of Durango, Mrs. W. E. Riddle entertained a few friends at dinner last Wednesday evening.

Mrs. F. M. Weathers entertained a few of her friends at her home at 415 East San Rafael, at a luncheon yesterday. Covers were laid for six guests, among them being Mrs. J. A. Himebaugh, Mrs. J. L. Harbaugh, Mrs. Louis Reinken, Mrs. John Carroll and others.

A delightful affair of the past week was the luncheon given by Mrs. Philo A. Hildreth of North Weber street, Friday. The parlors were decorated with white chrysanthemums while the yellow varieties of the statly flower were used in the dining room. A half dozen ladies served in turn—Mrs. W. N. Burgess, Mrs. J. S. Tucker, Mrs. Beverly Tucker, Mrs. H. Seldomridge, Mrs. Florian Cajori and Miss Martin. Others

there. The guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Allen were Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Shields and others.

In compliment to Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Brown of Denver, Mr. and Mrs. William O'Brien entertained at dinner last evening. The other guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hawkins and Dr. Friedman.

Miss Perry of Boston, Mass., the guest of Mrs. Henry LeBarthe Willis, was the guest of honor at an elegant luncheon for young ladies given Tuesday by Mrs. John G. Shields. The floral decorations were chiefly yellow chrysanthemums. A pretty feature was the serving of the ices in flower shaped shells.

PARTIES

Mrs. Walter C. Frost entertained about 20 friends at her home, 118 East Caramillo street, on Friday, with a needlework party. Mrs. Frost, who is a charming hostess, was assisted by her daughter, Miss Hester Frost. Those invited were Mrs. Boardman, Mrs. Bispham, Mrs. Bischoff, Mrs. A. G. Sharp, Mrs. Woodward, Mrs. E. L. Spackman, Mrs. R. MacDonald, Mrs. J. K. Miller, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Martin Slaughter, Mrs. E. E. Nason, Mrs. Ira Harris, Mrs. B. F. Webster, Mrs. W. H. R. Stote, Mrs. E. Evans Dunwoody, Mrs. J. H. Sinclair, Mrs. Casser, Mrs. E. W. Davis, Mrs. Simeon Dunbar, Mrs. A. D. Craigie, Miss Cowgill.

Mrs. C. L. Hyde gave a musicale Friday evening in her home, 1415 North Wahsatch avenue, complimentary to her pupils and their friends.

A theater party of Friday evening included Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hawkins, Mrs. William O'Brien and Dr. Friedman. The party adjourned to Mrs. O'Brien's residence afterwards for supper.

Mrs. N. C. Crowley's beautiful home was the scene Friday evening of one of the most successful parties of the season. The Wise Y's were at home to members and their friends. It was a regular meeting night of this temperance organization, but the evening was entirely a social one. White the emblem, was used entirely for the color scheme. All the rooms were simply but artistically decorated in white chrysanthemums. In the dining room Miss Mae Campbell and Miss Elsie Lingren served white ices and cakes. A

plumosa. The company amused themselves with games of high five, flitch, etc. During the later hours refreshments were served. Among those present were Judy and Mrs. James A. Orr, Dr. and Mrs. Madden, Messrs. A. Hopkins, Joseph Strong, C. M. Sawyer, A. E. Vest, Levi Vest, Raypole, A. E. Gale, Will J. Matthews, Ware of Harris, Mrs. B. F. Webster, Mrs. W. H. R. Stote, Mrs. E. Evans Dunwoody, Mrs. J. H. Sinclair, Mrs. Casser, Mrs. E. W. Davis, Mrs. Simeon Dunbar, Mrs. A. D. Craigie, Miss Cowgill.

Mrs. F. M. Weathers entertained Friday evening in honor of Miss Ida Smith of St. Louis, Mo. The house was artistically decorated in chrysanthemums and carnations. The hostess served delightful refreshments, assisted by Mrs. J. L. Harbaugh and Miss Ewing.

The Degree of Honor gave a social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bruner, 827 East Cozella street. Music, dancing and games was the order of the evening. Refreshments were served and the 30 members present report a very enjoyable evening.

The eleventh birthday anniversary of Miss Lillian Dorcas Clough was delightfully celebrated in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Clough, 1223 North Nevada avenue, last Saturday. The little guests enjoyed a wand drill led by Mrs. Gillfillan and a "fairytale"—following the clew of a cord until a doll was found for each one.

Other merry games were indulged in and unity refreshments were served. The guests were Wendell Roynton, Marjory Crissey, Marjory Meservy, Dorothy Crowley, Helen and Wilabel Lennox, Gladys Crissey, Madeline Morrison, Susie Brown, Hazel and Ruth Davis, Reba Shoup, Helen Liehtemer, Caroline Allen, Dorothy Osborne, Gertrude, Edwene, Ruth and Albert Clough.

Card Parties

The Lucky Thirteen club met with Mrs. Decker Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Sam Duncan took first prize and Mrs. Hartman second. Those present were Mesdames Joe Krayon, Hartman, D. S. Gilmore, Lynn Gilmore, Gardner, Scott, Illius, Frizzell, Healey, Lawson, Young, Duncan, Decker.

The Monday Evening club met with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kenyon last week. Miss Ada Scott won ladies' first prize, a berry dish. Mrs. Gardner, second,

Women's Club News

CLUB CALENDAR

Monday.

Monday Progress club—4:45 o'clock. Mrs. E. C. Hale, 534 East Platte avenue.

Four O'clock Progress club—Mrs. M. F. Stark, 1820 North Nevada avenue.

French conversation, Woman's club—Mrs. S. S. Barnard, 520 North Weber street.

Tuesday.

Minerva Alumnae—Miss Gillfillan, 317 East Caramillo street.

Membership committee, Woman's club—10 a. m., Mrs. M. V. Andre, 221 East Yampa street.

Wednesday.

Art and Literature department Woman's club—3 p. m., All Souls' church.

Thursday.

Anne Hathaway Shakespeare club—3 p. m., Mrs. Beverly Tucker, 1130 North Nevada avenue.

Executive board Woman's club—10 a. m., Mrs. J. B. Greck, 9 East Dule street.

Friday.

Young Ladies auxiliary Y. M. C. A.—"Rubber day."

Saturday.

General Meeting, Woman's club—3 p. m., All Souls' church. "The New Education," Mrs. M. C. C. Bradford, president. C. F. W. C.

THE home and education department of the Woman's club held an interesting meeting yesterday afternoon. Mrs. J. A. Morrison, the chairman, presiding.

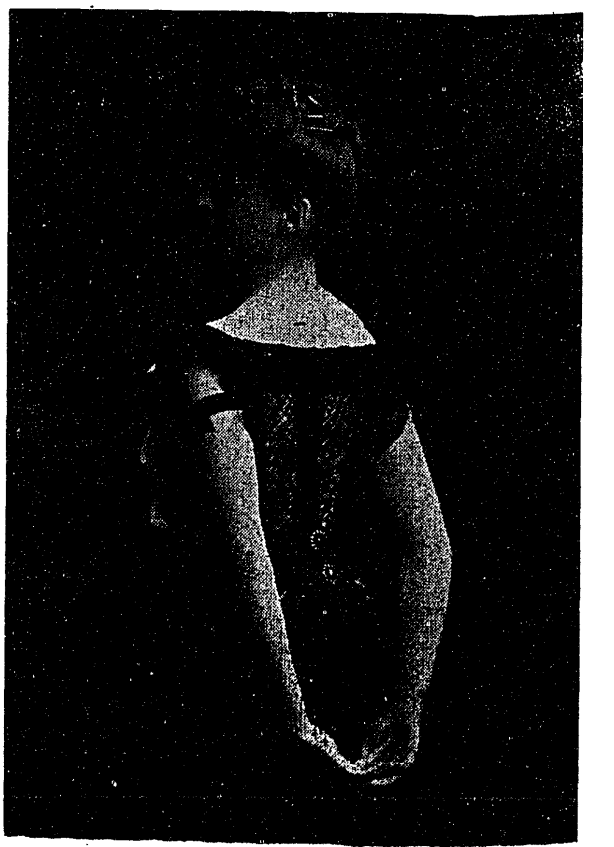
Miss Helen E. Smith of the Lower Kindergarten, read an excellent paper on "Frederick and Pestalozzi," and Miss Margaret Allen an equally instructive one on "Rousseau." Miss Bertha White contributed piano solos and two little girls sang very sweetly.

The first meeting for this year of the Colorado Springs Musical club was held last Monday afternoon in the home of the president, Mrs. Frederick A. Faust, 11 East Dule street. The subject of the afternoon, "The Sonata," was handled in a most satisfactory artistic manner by Mrs. Faust, Mr. John Speed Tucker and Mr. Pierson.

The Angelo club met Wednesday morning with Mrs. Beverly Tucker, 1130 North Nevada avenue. The subject was "The Electrics," and Mrs. Tucker gave the paper on "The Carbon and Guido Reul." The best of the time will be held Wednesday, November 27, with Mrs. S. R. Bartlett.

The social science department of the Woman's club held a meeting in All Souls' church last Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Alva Roy Scott, the chairman, presiding.

Continued on Page 11.



MRS. WILLIAM B. FISHER,
Colorado Springs.
Mrs. Fisher, formerly Miss Anna Margaret Linderefelt, was united in marriage to William B. Fisher on Saturday, November 7, in St. Stephen's Church.

NEW CANAL TREATY IS ALREADY SIGNED

**Follows Not Only the Spirit But the Letter of the
Spooner Act--United States Given Full Power
Over Line of Canal.**

Washington, Nov. 18.—The Hay-Bunau-Varilla Isthmian canal treaty was signed this evening at the residence of secretary Hay by the secretary and Philippe Bunau-Varilla, the minister from Panama.

Although the treaty has not been made public, the Associated Press is enabled to give the substance of the document.

The keynote of the treaty is the provision in one of the very first articles by which Panama cedes to the United States whatever lands the United States may find desirable in connection with the building of the canal and maintenance of the canal. In addition the treaty gives to the United States abundant sovereignty over the canal strip which it is understood comprises between eight and ten miles on each side of the canal. Within this zone the power of the United States is as absolute as if the zone were part and parcel of this country.

In general, it may be said that while the new treaty contains many of the provisions of the failed Hay-Herran treaty, it is not based on that convention but follows not only the spirit but the letter of the Spooner act. Thus, instead of the lease for a fixed period of the canal strip, this new treaty provides for a perpetual grant of the right of way to the United States, and instead of a complicated provision for courts of fixed composition—half American

FEDERAL TROOPS CALLED FOR SERVICE AT TELLURIDE

**If Regulars Are Not Available for Immediate Use National Guard Will Be
Sent Today--Governor Peabody Has Called on War Department
for Aid Which Has Been Promised.**

**Gazette Washington Bureau,
Western Union Building.**

Washington, Nov. 18.—It is learned here that Governor Peabody of Colorado has been in communication during the past few days with President Roosevelt and Secretary Root of the department of war, in regard to the use of federal troops in Colorado in case the strike situation in that state gets beyond control.

It is understood that the reply made to Governor Peabody was to the effect that regular troops would be put in the field on formal request of the governor accompanied by the declaration that the forces of the National guard at his command were inadequate to cope with the situation.

No formal request has been made and the war department is awaiting further developments before taking action.

**TROOPS WILL BE SENT
TO TELLURIDE TODAY**

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Nov. 18.—Governor Peabody tonight confirmed the report that he had been in telegraphic communication for the past three days with President Roosevelt and Secretary Root of the war department relative to the use of federal troops in Colorado.

Tonight he received a dispatch from Telluride declaring that the situation is critical and that troops are needed immediately to prevent loss of life and destruction of property.

On receipt of the message he sent a dispatch to Washington asking that troops be ordered to Telluride at once. The governor does not expect a reply until tomorrow morning. If federal troops cannot be started at that time a strong detachment of the National guard will be sent for the governor is convinced that the situation is so critical as to admit no delay.

The governor has had four personal representatives at Telluride who have made a thorough investigation of the conditions prevailing and presented individual reports. These reports were submitted by the governor to Attorney General Miller and the latter returned the opinion that they furnished abundant justification for calling out the militia.

Reasons for Federal Aid.

Owing however, to the prolonged campaign in the Cripple Creek district, the none too reassuring reports received from there since the force has been cut down, the seriousness of the coal strike situation and the fact that Telluride is so far removed from the scene of the possible trouble, the commander-in-chief of the state's forces believed that he could not send a sufficient force to Telluride without running the risk of being unable to cope with disturbances which might arise elsewhere in the state. With the possibility of adequate militia interference removed the governor feared that neither the union officials nor the civil authorities could prevent overt acts on the part of criminally disposed individuals.

Accordingly Governor Peabody entered into correspondence with the federal authorities and was assured that if the forces of the state were in his judgment unable to suppress insurrection against the constituted authorities federal aid would be furnished upon his request.

The Mine Owners' Position.

Information from Telluride is to the effect that the mine owners are determined to start up their properties with-

out further delay. They claim that if adequate protection is assured they can resume work with men who at present are intimidated by all manner of threats against their homes, their families and themselves. The mine owners declare that if there is assurance of sufficient protection there will be no necessity for getting any miners from outside points.

It is believed that about 300 troops will be needed in the district. If federal troops are ordered out it will be at the expense of the national government and at no cost to the state. The troops will be sent from Fort Logan and will probably consist mainly of infantry with possibly a troop of cavalry.

**TELLURIDE SITUATION
IS DECLARED CRITICAL**

Special to the Gazette.

Telluride, Nov. 18.—The situation in connection with the miners strike in this district is believed to have reached a critical point.

Since the recent negotiations for a settlement of the trouble were broken off the feeling has been increasingly bitter and there have been many rumors of threatened trouble.

The Pandora 20-drop stamp mill started up work Monday and threats have been made against the property itself and the men who are working. The mine operators in the district have declared their intention to resume work on their own terms and they claim that a majority of the union men are unwilling, but anxious to be at work.

A dispatch has been sent to Governor Peabody declaring that lives and property are in imminent danger and asking that troops be sent to the district before there is bloodshed or the destruction of property.

It is conceded that should serious trouble occur the conditions are such that the local authorities would be powerless.

TWO OTHER COLOMBIAN STATES MAY JOIN PANAMA REPUBLIC

Washington, Nov. 18.—The state department late this afternoon received advice that the departments of Cauca and Antioquia of Colombia are seeking to separate from that government and soliciting admission into the Panama republic.

No surprise is expressed here over the report that these departments are making an effort to ally themselves with the republic of Panama.

The two departments named, together with that of Bolivar, are the most prosperous in the whole Colombian territory. They contribute the greater portion of the revenues for the federal treasury, that of Antioquia alone paying about one-third of the entire amount.

TO DISMISS MR. GAINES IN CHICAGO

**Announcement Made on
Good Authority.**

CHARGES AGAINST HIM

**PATROLMAN IS ACCUSED OF
CONDUCT UNBECOMING AN OFFICER—DENIES STATEMENTS
MADE AGAINST HIM.**

While final action has not yet been taken by the police committee, it was announced yesterday that the committee had decided to dismiss Daniel Gaines from the force.

The contemplated action is the result of Gaines' connection with the arrest of Joseph Epps, a drunken negro, last Sunday. At a meeting of the committee it was decided to order all members of the Teamsters union to refuse to deliver any articles to the Chicago City railway company during the existence of the present strike. It was also decided that if any of the teamsters were discharged by the employees for refusing to deliver goods to the railway company a general strike would at once be ordered against the Chicago Employers association.

**TOM HORN WILL NOT
LEAVE JAIL ALIVE**

**IF HIS FRIENDS TRY TO STORM
THE BUILDING A NUMBER OF
MEN WILL UNDOUBTEDLY BE
KILLED.**

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 18.—Cheyenne anxiously awaits developments in the Horn case. The authorities have taken every precaution and while an attempt may be made by Horn's desperate friends to release him, it is certain that he will never leave the Cheyenne jail alive, for the guards before surrendering him will take his life.

Thirty armed militiamen are on guard within 100 feet of the jail, and should Horn's friends try to storm the building, a number of men will certainly be killed.

In some mysterious way Horn has received assurance from his friends that he will be released and he calmly views the unloading of the lumber which is to compose his scaffold.

Friends of Horn are circulating petitions in Carbon county, praying the governor to commute the sentence. The governor is meeting with little success. Governor Chatterton will not countenance their efforts and Horn's doom is sealed.

FIGHTING IN JOLO

**Unofficial Report Says That United
States Transport Has Landed Re-
inforcements.**

Manila, Nov. 18.—An official report says the captain of a United States army transport has landed reinforcements as soon as that fighting commenced as soon as the troops were landed.

No further particulars have been received as the cable is interrupted.

U. S. SHIPBUILDING CASES.

New York, Nov. 18.—The hearing in the U. S. shipbuilding case has been postponed until December 2. Counsel for the plaintiffs declare that no negotiations for a settlement are in progress.

FINDINGS OF COMMITTEE

**That Convicted Booth of
Plagiarism.**

NO CASE, SAYS WALKER

**LOCAL HIGH SCHOOL INSTRUCTOR
WILL APPEAL TO CHICAGO
AND OHIO STATE UNIVERSI-
TIES FOR DECISION.**

The Drake university affair, involving a Colorado Springs boy, is made the most striking feature of the Des Moines papers of Monday and Tuesday last.

Under the caption "John Booth Admits He is a Plagiarist," the Daily News prints a sensational story, and the Register-Leader gives the article leading position on its first page.

Regardless of the report of the committee which convicted Booth, Prof. F. J. Walker, instructor in English literature at the High school, says the findings do not constitute a case against the young man.

At a conference of Prof. Walker and other teachers of the High school yesterday it was decided that Booth was not guilty of plagiarism.

"After a comparison of Mr. Booth's oration with the book 'Portraits and Principles,' we find only eight sentences that slightly resemble each other, and this resemblance is only in thought," said Prof. Walker.

Will Appeal Case.

The case will be submitted to twelve authorities, according to a declaration made by Prof. Walker last night. Among these will be the University of Chicago and the Ohio State university.

"If a majority decide that Mr. Booth is guilty of plagiarism, I am willing to abide by the decision," said Mr. Walker. "I shall take immediate steps, however, to have the young man leave Drake university, and will revise his oration, taking out the objectionable clauses and have him deliver it again as a whole new effort."

In a letter to the president of Drake university, which is given herewith, Prof. Walker states his views of the matter.

Both papers publish "deadly parallel" extracts from the oration and the book "Portraits and Principles," upon which the charges were based.

Girl Made Discovery.

It is stated that a sophomore girl student at Drake, whose name the university authorities refuse to reveal, discovered the plagiarism, and that a committee forthwith made an investigation into the charges, and has been heard from representing the university at the coming oratorical contest.

Not Morally Guilty.

According to Dean Shepherd of the university, "Booth is exonerated from all moral guilt, and in this connection the committee makes the following statement in its report which is published by the Des Moines Register-Leader:

"It is only proper justice to say that Mr. Booth's oration has passed through the hands of three committees on thought and composition without being challenged. One was appointed by Colorado college, another by the Colorado State university, and another by Drake university. In preparation for this oration his reading has been extensive, including the lives of Luther, Columbus, Frederick the Great and John, all of whom he mentions in his oration. Beside this, he reads the lives of Savonarola, Demosthenes, Adams, Caesar, Lord Hastings and Joan of Arc, none of which found place in his oration, although three of them are treated in the article with which we are comparing."

The remainder of the committee's report is as follows:

(Continued on Page 15.)

EVIDENCE AGAINST THE TRAIN WRECKERS

**Members of Gang in Cripple Creek District Is Said
to Have "Peached" and Given Military Au-
thorities Complete Information.**

Special to the Gazette.

Camp Goldfield, Nov. 18.—It is learned that the National guard is in possession of information which will lead to the apprehension of all principals and accessories to both the train wrecking at Cripple Creek and the assault on Mr. Stewart near Independence. The information, it is said, has been obtained through one of the gang giving the whole story away. General Bell said this morning:

"We had a splendid case fixed up to locate all the parties to the train wrecking and the assault jobs. There are several men implicated in the first affair and 10 men in the latter, in which the railway was wrecked. These men fired the shots into the body of the defenseless carpenter, after he had been nearly beaten to death, was out in the country before the troops got here."

His Whereabouts Known.

"However, his whereabouts are known and he cannot escape. In fact we know all we need to know about the case through the giving away of his pals by one of the gang."

There have been all sorts of intimations that this case would be a bluff, but it is now known that it is no bluff. It was carried on so strenuously that it almost succeeded in its purpose. People who know a great deal about the cases have been threatened in such a manner that they have been almost made to stick. They have now been convinced that no harm can accrue to them through telling the truth, also that they will be doing their duty by telling all they know.

"We had a splendid case fixed up against the Stewart assassins when the train wrecking case came up and there are many similar points in the two cases. We had the very men we wanted in the end, but our witnesses were bluffed and would fall down on us at the last minute."

Thomas Foster Missing.

The man that is most wanted now is Thomas Foster. The ringleaders know that someone has peached on them and the military authorities are now hunting for him. A Victor Fuel company play has been dealt to Foster because of the belief on the part of his pals that he was the one who "squealed."

**ADDITIONAL MEN FROM
COEUR D'ALENE DISTRICT**

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Nov. 18.—The Mine Owners' association claimed today that nearly 20 machine men from the Coeur d'Alene district will arrive here before the end of the week and a number of the large mines which are now employing only one shift, will put on two shifts at once.

**CONDITIONS IN THE SOUTHERN
FIELDS BECOMING SERIOUS**

Trinidad, Colo., Nov. 18.—National Organizers Kennedy, Warjahn and Campbell of the United Mine Workers, went to Hastings, a Victor Fuel company camp, this morning and were arrested for trespassing by company guards and locked up for several hours. They were released in time to arrive here on the evening train.

Miners' families who were evicted from company houses at Hastings and Delagua today and a wagon load of tents were sent from union headquarters here but the guards refused to allow the tents to be delivered, although it is bitterly cold. Conveyances were sent to bring the evicted families to Trinidad. Trouble is feared at Hastings and more guards have been added. The miners are much incensed over the evictions.

Strike breakers are being sent from the C. P. and L. steel works at Pueblo to Huertano county in large numbers, but none have arrived in this (Las Animas) county yet, although they are expected at any time.

With continued cold the situation

OFFICER IS VICTIM OF SAVAGE NEGRO'S BITE

**Policeman Fisher May Lose Left Hand As Result
of Brutal Attack Made Upon Him by the In-
furiated Epps--Blood Poisoning Sets In.**

With his arm swollen to the shoulder, the result of the bite on his finger, inflicted by the negro, Joseph Epps, Police Officer Chap Fisher was sent home yesterday and it is probable that his hand will have to be amputated in order to save his arm.

Fisher was bitten by Epps in his fight with him Sunday when he arrested the negro for being drunk and raising a disturbance. The bite was a severe one, the second finger on the left hand being taken off almost at the first joint. Fisher called at the office of Dr. A. D. Quillen and had the wound cauterized and supposed he would not have any further trouble on account of it. It began to hurt him on Tuesday, however, and he again called on Dr. Quillen and had the wound examined. In the meantime the hand had swollen and it was necessary for it to be lanced in order to remove the foreign matter that had gathered around the edges of the wound. Fisher was told he would have to have his hand and arm cut off with his hand and to return the next day.

Swelling Has Spread.

Yesterday he called again and by that time the swelling had spread to his entire arm and neck. The wounded finger was black almost its whole length and the arm to the elbow was affected.

Dr. McDonnell saw that blood poisoning had set in and that heroic measures must be necessary in order to save the arm. He dressed the wound temporarily, and told Fisher to return this morning, when it will be opened and thoroughly cleaned.

Fisher was sent to the relief of Police Officer Gaines when the latter was sent to arrest Epps. Epps made a fight when Fisher tried to place him under arrest, and it was only after he had hit him over the head with a club several times that he succeeded in getting the man subdued and into the patrol wagon.

Negro Was Vicious.

Epps was drunk at the time and was standing in the middle of the street with a revolver in his hand, compelling every white man who passed, to come out and shake hands with him. In the tussle with Fisher, he caught the officer's finger in his mouth and closing his teeth, hung on until the policeman made a vain effort at hitting him over the head with a club.

In reference to the case, Dr. McDonnell said last night, "The case is a serious one and the hand may have to be amputated."

BE LIEVED TO BE DEAD

**Sensational Report That Proudfit May Be Alive
Not Credited by Friends.**

The sensational report published in a Denver paper yesterday that John Proudfit might be alive is not credited by his friends in this city, nor is the suicidal theory which has been advanced generally credited here. The first reports which were sent out and published exclusively by the Gazette are the ones most generally accepted by the man's friends.

It is reported that Miss Hettie Smith, Proudfit's maiden aunt, has offered a reward of \$500 for the body, but that so far it has not been recovered, although the reward has been dynamited for several days ago. It is believed that this remark was the basis of the story which has now gone forth that the former mining broker of Colorado Springs is still alive and being kept in a secret place.

A letter has been received in this city from Proudfit's brother giving details of the drowning, but throwing no additional light on the case other than that Proudfit has been drowned. That John Proudfit was drowned by the

upsetting of a canoe in the Delaware river, is not doubted by his friends in this city, nor is the suicidal theory which has been advanced generally credited here. The first reports which were sent out and published exclusively by the Gazette are the ones most generally accepted by the man's friends.

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PHOTOGRAPH OF LETTER

**Introduced in Suit of Royer Van Himmell to Prove
Latter's Instigation of Alleged Assault.**

A sensational feature was brought out yesterday in the trial of G. Irwin Royce against T. T. Llewellyn and Dr. Q. Van Himmell, when a photograph of a letter written to Justice McClelland by Van Himmell, asking him to assess as small a fine as possible, was introduced by the defense.

Royce is suing for \$15,000 damages for an assault by Llewellyn, which he charges was instigated by Van Himmell. The letter written Justice McClelland, it is claimed, was sent at the time Llewellyn was on trial for being charged with the assault. Justice McClelland says he did not open the letter until after he had fined Llewellyn \$100 and costs. When he did open it, however, he says he found it signed by Van Himmell asking him to fight with the fine for the reason that he

would have to pay it, and for the further reason that Llewellyn had assaulted Royce at his instigation.

As soon as he read it, Justice McClelland turned it over to Royce, and upon it the suit was started. Royce gave the letter to the jury and they took a photograph of it.

When the trial was called yesterday the case was dismissed as to Llewellyn and a continuance was asked for by the defendant Van Himmell, but the continuance was denied and the case proceeded to trial without Van Himmell. There was no testimony whatever introduced in his behalf. The case was given to the jury about 5 o'clock, but no agreement had been reached by midnight and the jurors retired for the night. A verdict will probably be rendered this morning.

**FEDERATION OF LABOR REFUSES
INDORSEMENT OF SOCIALISM**

Boston, Nov. 18.—Discussion of the question to whether the American Federation of Labor should place itself on record as favoring Socialism was postponed at the convention of that organization.

D. W. Richmond, president of the Railway Clerks' International association today declared that his organization would not endorse Socialism, and even very bitter in his statements against Socialism and was interrupted frequently from the floor. In closing he said:

"I am at variance with your philosophy. You are wrong; Socialism is wrong and industrially you are an impossibility. I have faith in the trade unionist movement because it is a protector of labor today and it emancipates tomorrow. If the Federation endorsed Socialism, it would be the end of the trade union movement that will achieve it."

A great volume of applause followed Mr. Gompers' speech and the roll call resulted 11,000 in favor of and 2,183 against, which meant that the convention had refused to commit itself to Socialism.

The announcement was hailed with cheers.

**SHORTAGE OF COAL REPORTED
IN CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT**

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Nov. 18.—Coal dealers in the district have not a single pound of coal for domestic purposes in their bins. The above announcement is not, however, so startling as might seem at first, as more than 2,700 tons of domestic coal has been purchased by the people of the city since the start of the coal strike were first heard late in September.

This was accomplished in spite of the fact that the most strenuous efforts have been made by the companies to prevent more than one ton at a time going to the residences and small business houses, but people have gotten around this by ordering a ton from the various dealers. In the long run practically all the coal that is handled comes through the Colorado Fuel company.

The city of Victor is not so well off in regard to the coal supply as is Cripple Creek, as they had no reserve of 3,000

REDEEMING BONDS.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The amount of 3 and 4 per cent bonds so far received at the treasury for refunding into 2 per cents is \$9,345,500. The amount of bonds to be redeemed is \$14,475,000.

WESTERN INTEREST IN PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Gazette Washington Bureau
Western Union Building.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The geological survey is now making a careful investigation of the water resources of the San Luis valley, Colorado. The object of this investigation is to ascertain their probable origin, extent and character. The experts say that so far the supply shows but little signs of exhaustion, but they will determine the volume available, the variations in quality, and the best methods of utilizing and conserving the waters. The investigation, which is being conducted by Mr. C. E. Seligman, will occupy several months.

President's Interest in the West.
It is regarded here as almost certain that President Roosevelt in his annual message to congress will refer to the operation of the new irrigation law and the question of the proposed repeal of the desert and other land laws. The president is probably as much interested in the subject of irrigation in the west as he is in any other subject.

Many of the western senators and representatives have called upon President Roosevelt since the opening of the special session of congress to discuss irrigation and also the repeal of the various land laws now on the statute books. Senator Gibson of Montana is one of the most prominent senators who have called on the president recently in regard to these matters. He has requested Mr. Roosevelt to call the attention of congress to the rapid rate at which the western public lands are being acquired in great tracts by speculators and cattle companies, instead of by individual farmers.

Senator Gibson's Views.
When asked to give his views on the matter today, Senator Gibson dictated the following to the Gazette correspondent: "The absorption of our public lands is now going on at the rate of 200,000 acres every two or three months. The best and richest of the remaining government lands, and unless some of our land laws, framed through the efforts and in the interests of land holders and speculators, are repealed we shall soon have no government land left for homesteaders. "The desert land act, the commutation

clause of the homestead act and the timber and stone act should be stricken from the statute books and only the public lands disposed of were, in round numbers, 8,000,000 acres. In 1902 they exceeded 10,000,000 acres and in the fiscal year just ended they were practically 20,000,000 acres.

The Land Grabbers.
"The western interests which are opposed to the repeal of these laws will certainly resist any attempt at modification and further investigation and a delay in the matter. They will work to stave off the actual repeal of the laws which are now ruining our western farming and settlement prospects, as long as they possibly can. In the mean time acquiring great additional tracts for speculation and stock raising. I often wonder whether the people of the entire United States, who hold the power, are willing to quietly look on while our rich agricultural lands are passing from the nation's control into the possession of men who will not make homes upon them."

"The national conventions of our great parties," he continued, "have from time to time during the past 40 years resolved that the public lands of America should be preserved sacredly for the actual settler; but it is a sinister fact that for four years now each convention has failed to carry out its mandate and an attempt to save the honor and the territorial integrity of Colombia, the government is no doubt promising and threatening to send forces to the coast and to take other aggressive steps. The realization by the Colombian government of the impossibility of sending troops to the isthmus would not necessarily deter it from taking these steps, as already stated, are intended merely to satisfy the people."

Montana Frauds.
"In my own land district in Montana large tracts of public land ranging from 5,000 to 20,000 acres in extent, have during the last two or three years been acquired by the desert land law and the commutation clause of the homestead law. The great outrage upon the public is that these locations have been made upon the richest farm lands of northwestern Montana, of which could be irrigated from the great rivers that flow out from the Rocky mountains. Had these lands not been so taken up for stock raising purposes, within a few years they would be occupied by thousands of homesteaders, on small and prosperous farms varying from 30 to 160 acres."

LOSS OF THE ISTHMIANUS A TRAGEDY FOR COLOMBIA

Feeling Against President Marroquin Threatens to Cause Revolutionary Outbreak at Bogota--Diplomatic Commission Leaves Bogota for Panama--Isthmians Laugh at Threats.

LANDED MARINES.
Colon, Nov. 15.—The overboarded German steamer Scotia arrived from the coast at sundown today flying the Colombian flag. Her agents signaled the Scotia to come alongside the wharf, but she is so anchored a mile and a half from the harbor. Cutters from the United States auxiliary cruiser Dixie are playing to and from the Scotia, which has no communication with the shore.

Tragedy for Colombia.
The loss of the Isthmianus territory is, of course, a tragedy for Colombia. The government at Bogota is probably ignorant of the attitude taken by the United States during the last two weeks. In a frenzy "to save its face," to appease an angry and disappointed people, the government has decided to attempt to satisfy the public demand for some compensation, and an attempt to save the honor and the territorial integrity of Colombia, the government is no doubt promising and threatening to send forces to the coast and to take other aggressive steps. The realization by the Colombian government of the impossibility of sending troops to the isthmus would not necessarily deter it from taking these steps, as already stated, are intended merely to satisfy the people."

Feeling Against Marroquin.
The growing feeling against President Marroquin is believed to be due to the fact that he did not show sufficient determination to effect the ratification of the canal treaty. The feeling is also due to the fact that he appointed General Obaldia governor of the department of Panama after Obaldia had declared that he would not allow a Colombian flag to be raised on the isthmus. General Obaldia was born in Chiriqui in the state of Panama.

REVOLUTION IN COLOMBIA IS ONE OF THE POSSIBILITIES

Washington, Nov. 15.—A revolution in Colombia is not impossible, according to an opinion expressed in a dispatch received at the state department today from Minister Bon Mitchell. It was dated Thursday, November 12, and at that time Mr. Beaupre described the feeling in the capital city as panicky. The minister has delivered to the Colombian government his instructions sent to him by that government on the 8th instant, advising him that the United States has entered into relations with the government at Panama and commending to the government the peaceful and equitable settlement of all questions at issue between them.

Colombia Not Satisfied.
The Colombian government, according to Minister Beaupre, was disposed to ask for an explanation of the instructions, but the minister informed it that he regretted that he was unable to explain them. Mr. Beaupre appears confused about the instructions sent to him regarding his leave of absence, probably because of the delay in the receipt by him of cablegrams regarding the matter. He is at liberty to leave Bogota whenever he desires and it is expected that he will take very early advantage of the opportunity.

Panama Is Cheerful.
The cablegram says the greatest enthusiasm exists throughout the republic of Panama over the reception given to its minister here and to the recognition of the new republic. The addresses of the cabinet and of the senate, when the former presented his credentials, have been published in the various papers of the country. The same cablegram gave authority to Minister Varilla to make representations to the foreign representatives here necessary to effect a speedy recognition of the new republic. The minister has suggested to his government that it clothe the commission now on its way to Panama with such powers that the officials there prefer that the minister should exercise these offices, as he already possesses diplomatic functions.

Hopeless Task.
In official circles here the opinion is expressed that the commission consisting of General Reyes, Holguin and Ospina, which, according to the Associated Press dispatches from Bogota, have started on a peace mission to Panama are embarked on a hopeless task. It is now too late, it is said, for anything in the direction indicated in a dispatch to be accomplished. It is felt certain here that the Panamanians will not treat with them, as said the official, it is not likely that the Isthmians will become again a part of the Colombian government. All the commissioners are well known in Colombia. General Reyes is the presidential "designated." General Holguin is a brother of a former president and has been a member of the cabinet and of the senate, and General Ospina, the son of a former president, is now a senator and a young man of great activity in political affairs.

SHOE FACTORIES CLOSE.
Quebec, Nov. 15.—Twenty boot and shoe factories in this city have closed. The shut-down is due to trouble with the laborers who refuse to arbitrate. Five thousand operatives are affected by the shut-down.

Colombian Government.
The revenues of the new republic, if economically administered, promise to meet all expenses. These revenues consist of the 10 per cent ad valorem duty on imports, slaughter house taxes, liquor licenses and similar sources of income, as well as the yearly sums derived from those holding a monopoly of the tobacco business, from the gambling privileges at Panama and Colon, and from the lottery. These sources of revenue do not include \$5,000 in gold per week formerly paid by the Panama railway company, a United States concern, to the Bogota government which retained \$4,500, giving to the state of Panama only \$500.

Colombian Government.
The Colombian government, however, during recent financial distress arranged with the railroad company for an advance of the weekly payments for a period covering several years; therefore the new republic cannot count upon this source of revenue.

Colombian Government.
The government of the new republic, realizing the necessity of keeping its army in a contented condition, is paying its officers and soldiers with the utmost promptness.

Colombian Government.
The question of the admission of Chinese to the new republic is being seriously discussed by the press and in other quarters, the consensus of opinion appearing to be opposed to such admission.

Colombian Government.
The junta has invited designs for a Panama coat of arms.

Colombian Government.
The United States Consul General Gudger in Panama was welcomed on his arrival by committee representatives of the Junta and Municipality of Panama.

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Your Hair

"Two years ago my hair was falling out badly. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and soon my hair stopped coming out."

Miss Minnie Hoover, Paris, Ill.

Perhaps your mother had thin hair, but that is no reason why you must go through life with half-starved hair. If you want long, thick hair, feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor, and make it rich, dark, and heavy.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send for a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE UNREADY NATION

General Lord Wolseley In His New Book Severely Criticizes the British Administration.

London, Nov. 15.—General Lord Wolseley's interesting volumes consisting of his "Story of a Soldier's Life," published here, brings the story of his career only up to the Ashmun war, but incidentally they are a strong attack on the administration and a defense of the two branches of the service. Lord Wolseley describes England as the unready nation that says: "We are never ready for war, yet we never had a cabinet which would do to tell the people this truth. Our late late unpreparedness for war is known to all our thoughtful men and without doubt all the details which go to make up the fact are duly recorded and analyzed in the war office of every nation."

Among the interesting reflections scattered through the books the expression of the writer's opinion that the "Chinese are the most formidable race on earth and are destined to be the great coming rulers of the world."

PRESENTED TO POPE

Baron Blye Received in Private Audience and Received Papal Thanks for Gift of Scholarships.

Rome, Nov. 15.—Baron Blye, who has arrived here from the United States, was presented to the pope by Archbishop Bourne of Westminster today. Baron Blye had a private audience with the pope who thanked him for a scholarship of \$500 for graduates of all Catholic universities, the prize winner to come to Rome to the international institute for biblical study which is to be established.

Baron Blye spoke strongly of the necessity for biblical research and the efforts of modern writers to separate the supernatural from the historical narratives of the scriptures. He insisted that to do so would be as futile as to deny the existence of a soul while accepting the material fact of the body.

The pope declared his disapproval of a rationalist interpretation of the bible, not only by laymen but by clergymen and conveyed the impression that he intended to thoroughly repudiate the views contained in the latest work of Dr. Loeb.

The biblical commission which assumed work this morning is conferring with the idea of establishing at Rome an international high institute for biblical studies. The committee gratefully accepted the offer of Baron Blye of \$500 for a scholarship to be competed for by graduates of all Catholic universities.

CLAIMS SELF-DEFENSE

TRAVELING MAN FROM INDIANA SHOT AND KILLED ST. JOSEPH BUSINESS MAN DURING A QUARREL.

St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 15.—Irving McDonald, a young business man, was shot and killed today by J. F. Furlong, a traveling man whose home is given by him as at 2332 Howard street, St. Louis. Furlong says his act was in self-defense, as he was assaulted by four men and shot only when he believed his life to be in danger. When arrested he had a 38-caliber revolver in his pocket, but a revolver of which was empty.

In company with Mrs. Lester Merrill and Grace Holt of "The Governor's Son" company, and several other friends Furlong and McDonald went to an Edmond street cafe after the performance of the play. They are said to have been drinking beer and to have been quarreling with the facts in the case will admit, there was no quarrel while the party remained in the cafe. Shortly after midnight the party left the cafe and walked down Fifth street to Third street and turned north on Third street. When Third and Francis streets were reached according to the police reports passed between the two and Furlong drew a revolver. McDonald's shot almost against McDonald's stomach. Furlong hesitated a moment, McDonald dared him to fire and Furlong pulled the trigger. The women are held as witnesses and for investigation. They reside in New York city.

TREES GOING TO RUIN

Failure of Government to Buy Lands in Big Parks Impels Owners to Cut the Giants Up Into Lumber.

Washington, Nov. 15.—In his annual report Captain Charles Young, acting superintendent of Sequoia and General Grant National Parks, of California, urges the acquisition by the government of the land in those parks which is owned by private individuals.

In Sequoia Park there are many large tracts thus owned and after waiting in vain for years for the government to purchase their property the owners are beginning to sell off the large timber. "Many of them are tired of waiting, and where these big trees grew close to the county road, the owners have cut them by the wholesale and put the lumber upon the market, so that whenever a fire broke out these magnificent giants there now is only devastation and ruin in the shape of stumps and sawdust piles on either side of the highway. It is only just to the owners for the best interest of the government that the lands within the park limits be authorized by congress if the parks are to be continued."

He says further that the lands are being sold for reasonable prices. Game is increasing. Major John P. Fisher's report on Yellowstone Park is devoted largely to the condition of the game in that preserve. He recommends that provisions be made for feeding game in the park in the winter. The danger of loss by starvation, he says, is increasing yearly, owing to the fact that the country around the park is settling up, thus limiting the range. He thinks it would not be a difficult matter to find the way a fine forest of these magnificent giants is close to Fort Yellowstone.

INDICATIONS OF OIL AND GAS BELT IN THE GREAT PLAINS

Gazette Washington Bureau,
Western Union Building.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Is the central great plains region underlain with oil and gas?
There are geologic indications that conditions within an area 260 miles in length, varying in width from 2 to 6 miles, and comprised within the three states, Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota, are similar to those in which oil and gas have been found.

In investigating the geologic structure of the central plains region, Mr. H. N. Darton, of the United States geological survey, has discovered an uplift, or arch, in the earth's crust, which may prove of greatest economic importance. Owing to the thick cover of sand, silt and sandstone, the structure of the underlying rocks is difficult to ascertain, but from a careful survey of exposures in western Kansas, the Republican valley in Nebraska, and the southwestern corner of South Dakota, and the consideration of much new evidence there by well borings in the last few years, Mr. Darton has demonstrated the existence of a narrow arch, or saddle back, of considerable magnitude, extending from the vicinity of Leona, Kansas, through Norton county, across Furnas, Frontier, Lincoln and other counties in Nebraska and the White river, where this river crosses the Nebraska-South Dakota line. This uplift is probably due to the slight shrinkage of the earth's crust and the extensive series of crustaceous and underlying rocks here involved.

Anticline Theory.
The investigations of the bureau in the great Appalachian oil field, covering the operations of many years, have placed the anticline theory of the accumulation of oil and gas on a substantial basis. While such accumulations have been found in synclines, anticlines like that at Florence, Colorado, the

NEW ERA IN CANE SUGAR PRODUCTION

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE REPORT GIVES FIGURES ON INCREASE OF CROPS—SURPASSES BEET SUGAR RECORD.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The department of agriculture in its official Crop Reporter for November, announces that the indications that the cane sugar crop entered on a new era in the production of cane sugar. The department quotes estimates placing the total sugar production of the world in the year 1903-4 at 10,425,000 tons of 2,240 pounds each, including 3,340,000 tons of cane sugar and 6,085,000 tons of beet sugar, and says as to cane sugar:

"During the past five years the world's output of this product has increased from 3,000,000 tons to 4,000,000 tons, quantitatively the greatest increase ever made in any five-year period in the history of this industry. Moreover for the first time in a half century the ratio of increase in the world's production of cane sugar has exceeded that of sugar made from beets, the percentage of increase in the former product for the five years being about double that of the latter. The four years from 1900-1 to 1903-4 inclusive, were its four best years for the production of sugar. The previous high record crop (3,530,000 tons) was that of 1894-5, the crop made just before the outbreak of the revolution in Cuba, an important producer, Cuba. The high record crop in the history of the world's best sugar production was that of 1902-3. Since that date there has been a decline in production in Europe, amounting in all to about 1,000,000 tons, but the present year's estimated output still shows a considerable increase over that of five years ago."

The report says that about 70 per cent of the cane sugar of the world is now annually produced on tropical and semi-tropical islands. The prospective output for 1903-4 of the leading single producers, Cuba and Java, constitutes 45 per cent of the world's cane sugar.

THIRTY DEAD

This Is the Total Death List to Date From the Illinois Central Wreck Near New Orleans.

New Orleans, Nov. 15.—Sixteen negroes injured in the Illinois Central wreck at Kentwood were brought to the Charity hospital today, but three of them died soon after reaching here.

WALSEN MINE UNDER GUARD

THE C. F. & I. COMPANY SHIPMENTS TO WALSENBURG—OTHERS ARE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE.

Walsenburg, Colo., Nov. 15.—The C. F. & I. company tonight in a gang of six men on this evening's train and heavy guard.

All day the company has had a force at work putting additional beds and bedding into the mine boarding house and this morning a majority of the deputies on guard at the mine in the southern part of the county were brought up and stationed at the Walsen mine.

The opinion prevails here that the C. F. & I. is endeavoring to concentrate on the Walsen mine and endeavor to work it to its full capacity which is about 800 tons daily.

DOWIE PLANS FOR MORE ZIONS

HE ANNOUNCED LARGE OFFERS OF LANDS FOR EXTENSION OF HIS WORK—BUILD UP JERUSALEM.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—"I have just received an offer of 4,000,000 acres of land on which to build another Zion city, but I must be kept busy at present," said John Alexander Dowie, speaking to his followers in Shiloh tabernacle, Zion City, today.

"What is more," continued Dr. Dowie, "I have an offer of 10,000 acres of land within 35 miles of New York city for the same purpose. That does not look as if our New York trip failed, does it?"

"I am going aboard January 3 after men and money," he said. "When I get back in June I will have planned a number of Zions. Then all Zion will start its work for building up Jerusalem."

SANTO DOMINGO

Heavy Fighting Between Government and Insurgent Forces—United States Cruiser Baltimore There.

Santo Domingo, Nov. 12.—There was heavy fighting here this morning. The forces of the revolutionaries were the insurgents and there was considerable cannonading on both sides. The town was not damaged and the situation is unchanged.

The United States cruiser Baltimore arrived here this afternoon. Business is at a standstill.

BIG LABOR LEADERS AT MASS MEETING

Lynn, Mass., Nov. 15.—Many delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention in Boston attended a mass meeting held here under the auspices of the local Central Labor union tonight. The speakers included Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and other labor leaders everywhere for the general good.

Mr. Mitchell said in part: "I can be divided and struggling within its own ranks. A few years ago there were several different organizations in the coal regions, some open, some political. While these organizations were warring with each other, they went lower until the sad spectacle was presented of men not on strike, but actively at work, become objects of public charity and forced to ask contributions to pay for the necessities of life."

WILL SHIFT LAJOIE

"Larry" Will Play Short for Cleveland Next Season to Make Room for Turner.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—Napoleon Lajoie, the great second baseman of the Cleveland American League team, will be shifted from his position the coming season, according to a statement given out by President Dan Johnson. The switch of the renowned "Larry" to short will be made for the purpose of giving Terry Turner, the youngster signed from the Columbus team this fall, a chance to show what he can do on the second bag, where he is more familiar.

The Blues are out for the championship of the American league next season.

MARCONI AT WORK

Rome, Nov. 15.—Signor Marconi today began work on the powerful wireless station at Pisa through which it is intended to establish communication with the United States and later with the British Republic and later with the United States. The station is intended to be inaugurated by King Victor Emmanuel, who will send the first message.

BOYD PARK JEWELRY CO.
Jewelry, Silverware, Goldsmiths
DENVER

BROOKS AND HOGG VOTE WITH MINORITY

Gazette Washington Bureau
Western Union Building.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The first test of strength on Cuban reciprocity came today in the house, when a vote was taken on a resolution introduced by Mr. Dabell, of Pennsylvania, providing that the house should vote on the treaty at 4 o'clock Thursday, without intervening motion.

The minority fought vigorously against the resolution, declaring that it was the most drastic rule ever introduced in the house. Messrs. Dabell and Grosvenor replied on behalf of the majority, declaring that the Democrats wanted merely to mutilate the bill and then claim it as a child of their own. The rule adopted by the majority was that the "Whelan" bill was pending, and that anything over contemplated by the Republicans.

A vote and may vote on the Dabell rule resulted in its adoption by a vote of 165 to 155. The vote on the Cuban reciprocity vote was increased by that of six Republicans as follows: Messrs. Brooks and Hogg of Colorado, and Messrs. W. A. Smith, Fordney, and McMillan of Michigan.

It is understood that the vote of the Colorado representatives was pledged against the measure at the time when it was believed to be distinctly inimical to the best sugar industry of the state. Senator Teller today introduced a bill for the relief of the confederated band of the Indian Territory. The bill confers authority on the court of claims to settle their claims against the United States.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The house today made a fair start on the legislation for which it was convened in special session, adopting a rule under which a vote will be taken at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon on the bill to make the Cuban reciprocity treaty effective and entering on debate of the Cuban bill.

Merits of the Measure.
The Democrats opposed the rule on the ground that it was drastic and prevented a vote being taken on any amendment to the bill, while the six Republican votes cast against it included opposition to the measure as antagonistic to the best interests of the country, which preceded adoption of the rule was followed by several speeches on the merits of the measure.

Mr. Payne opened the debate in a

speech whose keynote was that the measure would not affect injuriously sugar, tobacco or any other interests and was demanded by national honor and credit.

He said, in reply to an inquiry, that he did not expect new industries to be established while this question was being agitated.

"Our national pride appeals to us to pass the bill," said Mr. Payne in conclusion.

The Minority Position.
Mr. Williams (Dem., Miss.), denied that the minority desired to amend the bill in order to kill it or to kill the treaty. He read the minority report, giving the reasons for the minority's desire to amend the bill.

Mr. Williams held the Republicans responsible for the fact that the treaty is not in effect today. Referring to Mr. Payne, Mr. Williams said:

"As to this part of his speech which advocates this bill upon its merits, it is almost as sudden a conversion as that of St. Paul on his way to Damascus; it is almost as sudden an occurrence as was the recent birth of the new republic of Panama."

Mr. Williams spoke only a few minutes, reserving the right to close the debate for the minority.

Alleged Peril to Commerce.
Mr. Swanson (Dem., Va.), discussed the peril which he said threatened the foreign trade of the United States. He passed in other countries in retaliation for the Dingley act. He insisted that unless concessions are made from the present tariff before long, all of Europe would be closed to our commerce.

Mr. Swanson's policy, saying that 55 per cent of our foreign trade was with the United Kingdom and her colonies, all of which he said, was jeopardized by this policy. Mr. Swanson then discussed the evils which he said resulted from the failure of the Dingley act he declared, would destroy our foreign commerce and would never modify it.

Mr. Robinson (Ind.), taking as his text a treasury statement, argued against the Republican policy which he said was the cause of the present situation. At 4:44 p. m. the committee arose.

A letter from Mr. Bell of Texas announcing his resignation was read. The house adjourned at 4:50 p. m.

TELLER COUNTY COMPANIES TO GUARD CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT

Special to the Gazette.

Camp Goldfield, Nov. 16.—The manner in which the district will be taken care of when the services of the National guard have been dispensed with was outlined by Gen. Bell at camp this morning. He stated: "Two more companies besides the present one will be organized in the district, one will be recruited in Victor and another one in Cripple Creek."

As to new companies will be recruited to their full strength of about 100 men each. Company H commanded by Captain Warr has already been recruited up to something like the maximum. The equipment of these companies has already been provided for, 100 regular army rifles having been furnished by the federal government.

"The new organizations have been solicited and will be commanded by prominent business men of the two cities, and the best blood of the community has already signified its intention to enlist, so the interests of the district will be safeguarded in the best possible manner."

Camp Goldfield Remains.
When Gen. Bell was asked as to the future of the camp, he said that the camp would be abolished soon and posts maintained at the various mines. General Bell stated that there was no truth in any such reports.

LITTLE HOPE OF ARBITRATING CHICAGO CITY RAILWAY TROUBLE

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Encouraged by the successful operation of a regular service on the Wentworth avenue line today the management of the Chicago city railway announced tonight that an effort would be made tomorrow to resume the Cottage Grove avenue cable line.

The intention to start a train early in the morning and unless too much opposition is met with the service will be gradually extended later in the day. Five hundred policemen will be added tomorrow to the number already detailed to guard the property of the company. This additional force will be assigned to the Cottage Grove avenue line and the cars will be run under the protection of the police. The police have been provided for the grip cars to shield the grip men and the trains will be run at a high rate of speed in an effort to prevent crowds from blocking the tracks. The operation of the Wentworth avenue branch today still a five-minute service was maintained throughout the day and an attempt will be made tomorrow to install a closer schedule.

SENATOR DIETRICH INDICTED

Omaha, Nov. 16.—The federal grand jury tonight returned true bills against United States Senator Dietrich and Postmaster Jacob Fisher of Hastings, Neb., charging them with conspiracy and bribery in connection with the appointment of Fisher to the position of postmaster.

The indictments were brought in the United States district court at Omaha by Judge Maury presiding, and were placed on the calendar for trial. The court merely accepted the report of the grand jury making no remarks on its contents beyond making an order to the clerk for filing of the bills.

The charges against Senator Dietrich charge that he accepted money and property in consideration of his recommendation of Fisher for appointment as postmaster. Fisher charges him with making an agreement with Senator Dietrich by which the former was to pay in property and money \$1,500 for securing to Fisher the appointment.

Evidence was presented that the grand jury charged that Fisher had bought postoffice fixtures from the Grand Army post at Hastings, of the value of \$800, and later turned the property over to Senator Dietrich, to whom was paid a rent by the government. In addition to turning over this property, it is charged that Fisher paid to the Senator \$800 in cash.

Tonight it was stated that the grand jury has been investigating the Hastings postoffice case for nearly three weeks and that a number of witnesses were present from Hastings and other points in the state.

Senator Dietrich is at present in Washington and there was no attorney present in the city tonight authorized to make a statement for him. All the witnesses left this afternoon for their homes.

Postmaster Fisher was formerly mayor of Hastings and has been prominent in Republican politics of Nebraska for several years. He said in Omaha tonight:

"There is really nothing in the charges and my friends will support me on my defense. If witnesses had been permitted to have been examined the result would have been quite different and no indictment would have been found. Men have pushed this matter who were turned down for reappointment and have trumped up charges to get even."

Washington, Nov. 16.—Senator Dietrich and Editor Rosewater of the Omaha Bee have arrived in this city and tonight all inquiries as to the indictment of the senator were referred to Mr. Rosewater, who declared that the indictment was the result of a political quarrel. Mr. Rosewater asserted that Senator Dietrich had a good defense and added that he and the senator had come to Washington at this time to bring about the removal of Dietrich from the White house on this mission.

Mr. Rosewater declared that District Attorney Somers pushed the charges against Senator Dietrich for political reasons that they were politically antagonistic.

BI-METALLIC BANK OFFICERS BOUND OVER TO DISTRICT COURT

Cripple Creek Bureau
Colorado Springs Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Nov. 16.—A preliminary hearing of the case of the people of the State of Colorado vs. J. P. Hadley, A. R. Jones and Bruno Hobbs was held this afternoon.

The defendants were bound over to the district court in the sum of \$3,000 each, Messrs. G. R. Lewis, A. B. Ogden and W. F. Little going their bonds. Mr. Clegg for the prosecution stated that he had no objection to the joint defendant in the second case, Mr. Hadley and Mr. Jones, joining in the bond for \$3,000 but Attorney Crump for the defense said that three separate bonds would be furnished.

The defendants are the president, vice president and assistant cashier of the defunct Bi-Metallic bank of this city and the complaining witness was J. I. Hamilton, fixed the bond at \$3,000 each which must wait the approval of the attorneys of both sides, the case going over to the district court. In the district court a speedy trial is anticipated as such cases are usually given the right of way.

MAY TREAT WITH COLOMBIA

Panama, Nov. 16.—Rear Admiral Walker who is practically President Roosevelt's representative on the isthmus and Consul General Gudgeon who is here to direct the relations of the United States with the de facto government, called at the palace at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon and in the name of the United States government, he conferred with the members of the junta; Rear Admiral Walker presented a letter from President Roosevelt and there were mutual exchanges of good wishes. Otherwise the call was quite informal.

The visit of Rear Admiral Walker and Mr. Gudgeon has been construed by the junta and by the people of Panama as a formal official recognition of the new republic and has provoked many expressions of satisfaction and congratulations upon the new order of things. It is understood that Admiral Walker will report to President Roosevelt on the isthmian situation and act in an advisory capacity to Mr. Gudgeon. He is well liked here. Rear Admiral Walker returned to Colon this afternoon.

FUTILE ATTEMPT TO PRESS CHARGES AGAINST CHASE

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Nov. 14.—An attempt has been made in this city by a prominent officer of the guard to have a complaint filed and capias issued by the district court for General Chase charging him with perjury. Judge Seeds was first visited by the officer but referred the latter to Deputy District Attorney Cole, but he would not give him any satisfaction. In fact, it is claimed that Cole refused to consider the filing of the complaint. However, later he promised to send the paper to District Attorney Townbridge for his perusal.

Justice of the Peace Rellly of Independence is said to be the instigator of the attempt to have the charges pressed. General Chase ordered the arrest of Rellly during the first days in camp, and it is said the justice has entertained some spleen against the general ever since.

Yesterday Rellly came to Deputy Cole with an affidavit charging Chase with perjury and requested that an information be filed in the district court and a summons issued. Rellly was informed that General Chase, being in the military service of the state, was not amenable to the services of the civil court and the justice at once proceeded to Camp Goldfield and conferred with several high officials of the guard regarding the question of Chase's exemption.

It is reported that he was informed by the governor he was just as liable to civil arrest and trial as any other citizen. At the time a certain major was dispatched to Cripple Creek and told to furnish the assistant district attorney with this information. The officer was also refused service in the district court, although the attorney promised to look up the law on the subject.

Today Justice of the Peace Rellly appeared at the court again and presented his charge and was again refused. He then tried to have the information sworn out before two justices of the peace in the city but again met stumbling blocks.

It is believed the charge of perjury is to be based on Chase's alleged statement to the effect that one Davis was released from the guard house when such was not according to the fact, Davis still being retained. Up to a late hour tonight the information have not been filed.

OUTBREAK OF JOLO MOROS

Manila, Nov. 14.—Since the departure of Major General Leonard Wood for Jolo, the Moros in the neighborhood of Lake Lanao have become very ugly and menacing.

At 1 o'clock yesterday the guard over a boat named Marabui was attacked. Three members of the Twenty-eighth infantry were killed and one was seriously wounded. The Moros were beaten off. The soldiers killed were:

PRIVATE FRANK BOWSER, of Marion, Ohio.
PRIVATE ELMER H. BURKE, of Kansas City.
Private Kerthley of Verona, Mo., was wounded.

General Wood, who left for Jolo November 9, took a number of troops from Lanao with him, leaving Captain Henry A. Barber of the Twenty-eighth infantry in command. Cable communication with Jolo is interrupted.

FRENCH WHEAT CROP.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The department of agriculture has been advised that the 1903 wheat crop of France, according to an estimate of the French ministry of agriculture, is 355,690,514 bushels, harvested from 10,151,967 acres. These figures represent the largest crop and the smallest area of any crop harvested in France within the last ten years.

DOMINICAN GOVERNMENT APPOINTS ARBITRATORS.

Santo Domingo, Thursday, Nov. 12.—United States Minister Powell has finally carried his point against the Dominican government that it should agree to the provisions of the protocol recently signed by the Dominican government.

The government today informed the minister that it would accede to his request carrying out the provisions of the protocol and appointing arbitrators today. This is considered a great victory for American interests.

Rome, Nov. 15.—In vatican circles it is expected that the first meeting of the congregation of the propagation of the faith will be held December 7, when an archbishop of Milwaukee and a bishop of Columbus will be selected.

ENFORCED AN OLD PENALTY

SENTENCE SUSPENDED THREE YEARS AGO BY JUDGE OWERS PUT INTO EFFECT YESTERDAY. ATTORNEYS CENSURED.

Leadville, Colo., Nov. 15.—When Judge Owers closed gambling here three years ago among those arrested were A. E. Grundel and G. W. Allen, proprietors of the largest gambling place in Leadville. With others they were released under suspended sentence. That sentence was made effective today. Allen and Grundel being sent to jail for 15 days and a fine of \$100 imposed.

They had been acquitted of the charge during the present term of court, of keeping open after midnight, but Judge Owers stated that he believed that perjury had been committed and for this reason revived the suspended sentence.

He also lectured attorneys for their proneness to three impediments in the way of the conviction of criminals by means of technical quibbles.

"The time was," said he, "when the ethics of the profession of the law held it as much the duty of attorneys to see the guilty punished as to protect the innocent. The prevalent spirit of commercialism has unfortunately extended even to the bar until it seems that the standard of success there is the acquisition of the guilty."

KILLED BY A COAL STRIKER

DEPUTY SHERIFF WAS SHOT AT CAMP 20 MILES FROM TRINIDAD BY MAN HE THREATENED TO ARREST.

Trinidad, Colo., Nov. 15.—Deputy Sheriff John Hindman was shot at Black Diamond, a Victor Fuel Coal company's camp 20 miles south of Trinidad by a striker named Gondolf and died from his injuries this afternoon. Gondolf is said to have been under the influence of liquor drew a revolver and shot the officer when threatened with arrest.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 16.—It is possible that another conference looking to the settlement of the strike in the northern Colorado coal fields will be arranged in a few days. Both the operators and many of the miners were disappointed at the failure to come to an agreement on Saturday. The majority against settlement was so small that it is believed that if it can be arranged to have another ballot taken those who favor a settlement will be in the majority.

COURTESIES TO COLOMBIA

CONFERENCE WITH GOVERNMENT OF PANAMA MAY BE HELD ON BOARD UNITED STATES WARSHIP AT PANAMA.

Washington, Nov. 14.—In order that the contemplated mission of General Reyes of the Colombian government to Panama, having for object the settling of overtures to the new republic designed to secure its return to the national domain, may not be accompanied by an unpleasant incident, Secretary Hay late today, after a conference with Minister Bunsen, Varilla, determined to accord General Reyes the courtesies of a warship upon his arrival at the isthmus, should he desire to go aboard.

It also was arranged with Secretary Hay that a warship would be assigned especially to the government of Panama, in which its officials may hold conferences with the Colombian representative, should they desire to do so.

EXTRADITION PAPERS

Issued for Return of William Zeigler, Charged With Attempted Bribery of Missouri Legislature.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 15.—Governor Dockery tonight issued a requisition on Governor Clegg of New York for the return of William Zeigler, the baking powder magnate, to Jefferson City to answer to the indictment found against him by the Cole county grand jury Saturday on the charge of attempted bribery in connection with alum bill legislation in 1901.

LORD KITCHENER BROKE HIS LEG IN INDIA.
Simla, Nov. 15.—Lord Kitchener, commander-in-chief of the British forces in India, met with a serious accident while riding home alone from a country house near here.

As he was passing through a tunnel, his horse became frightened and collided with the walled side. One of Lord Kitchener's legs was broken in two places.

At the time afterward coolies passing through the tunnel found the commander-in-chief lying there helpless and brought him to Simla. He is now reported to be doing well.

SHE BREAKS RECORDS

Remarkable Running and Jumping Stunts of Miss Lydia Carpenter, a New York Maiden.

Philadelphia, Nov. 15.—Miss Lydia Carpenter, a pretty 15-year-old girl of Plattsburgh, N. Y., besides being one of a family of 21 children, has proved a record smash in athletic sports. On May 13 this young woman took the American girl's running high jump record from Vassar by a jump of four feet and three-tenths inches.

The jump was made in the final gymnastic exercise of the State Normal school, in the presence of Director Angell and others assembled to witness the events. Miss Carpenter is a sprinter, and on the horizontal bar is fearless and clever.

As it now stands, unless some more fortunate young woman appears on the athletic horizon, Miss Carpenter's name will go down to fame as the best girl jumper living.

SUPREME COURT ADJOURNS.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The United States supreme court today adjourned for two weeks.

BADES SNATCHED FROM THE FLAMES

Carried Children Out.

Detective Shultz caught up the two little girls in his arms and carried them out. A fireman followed and handed them to friends who had arrived on the scene.

Detective Burns caught Mr. Smith and Mrs. Smith by the arm and compelled them to leave the house, attired only in their night clothes.

By this time the fire apparatus had arrived and in a few minutes several streams of water were playing upon the fiercely burning building, but the fire had gained such headway as the time the department arrived and it was only after a stubborn fight that the flames were confined to the Smith house and later subdued.

The damage done amounted to \$2,500 and was confined almost exclusively to the house as detectives and friends and neighbors of the Smith family succeeded in getting out nearly all of the furniture.

As the central department was returning from the Smith fire, a second alarm was turned in from box 57 at the corner of Spruce and Sherman streets. The north end and the truck from the central station responded. The fire was in a chicken coop at the rear of 77 North Spruce street. Damage, \$25.

STRANGERS COME TO MISS KELSEY'S RESCUE

Margaret Kelsey, the Pennsylvania girl whose mysterious disappearance some weeks ago caused much worry to her friends in the city, is now in Colorado Springs in friendly hands.

She returned from Victor last evening in company with Detective Shultz and Mrs. James Crawford, who went up to Victor yesterday morning to see her and try to bring her down here where she would be well cared for.

Chief Reynolds has taken a deep interest in the girl's case and acting upon a humanitarian instinct took it upon himself to get her down here among those who would take proper care of her and see that she got the attention necessary to the girl's life.

People Pleased.
Since her last appearance in Colorado Springs, Margaret Kelsey has roomed considerably over the Cripple Creek district. She first stopped with Mr. and Mrs. James of Cripple Creek, but was worried away from there and found by Mr. and Mrs. Lovelace of Victor, in a sad condition. The Lovelace family took her in and gave her tender care but found it difficult to take care of her as she was allowed to stay in the keeping of these kindly people for some time—in fact until the care became more than they could stand. Then Chief Reynolds decided to enlist the sympathy of Mrs. Crawford, with whom she formerly roomed and who has taken a deep personal interest in the girl's case. Mrs. Crawford consented to accompany Detective Shultz to Victor yesterday and they brought Miss Kelsey down here last night.

Diplomacy Was Used.
It required considerable diplomacy to get the young woman to come down here for she was perfectly satisfied in Victor. She was led to believe that there was money in the bank here for her and in this way she was persuaded to accompany Detective Shultz and Mrs. Crawford. On their arrival here, the young woman was taken by Mrs. Crawford to her home, 112 North Cascade avenue, where she now is.

Chief Reynolds wired Miss Kelsey's relatives in Pennsylvania last night urging them to take some action toward the girl's rescue.

She is in a sad condition and needs careful attention for some time. Her mind, the police believe, has been affected by some shock or succession of troubles and, although she is at times as rational as any person, she is said to frequently drift off into a state where she is not cognizant of time or place.

Would Wander Away.
She has frequently wandered off by herself into the hills of the Cripple Creek district but of late is said to have improved in mind under the kindly care of Mr. and Mrs. Lovelace of Victor.

As she stepped off the train at the D. & G. depot last night, the girl seemed to be sprightly and in lively humor but it was apparent that she scarcely knew where she was as she submitted to the leading to the carriage with one of a dream. She is physically weak, too, and it is necessary to lead her a supporting hand or arm as she walked along.

PLAN FOR REORGANIZATION OF THE BI-METALLIC BANK

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Nov. 15.—About 30 creditors of the Bi-Metallic bank held a meeting in the city hall. At the suggestion of B. G. Butler, the former assignee of the bank the creditors decided not to take an appeal upon the decision rendered by Judge Seeds in the appointment of a receiver, but it was decided to reorganize the bank.

A committee of three which consisted of Messrs. Galbreath, Curley and Clark were appointed to draw up a plan of reorganization and who shortly afterwards submitted the following plan, which was adopted:

"First.—That a majority of the present directors and officers shall resign and that their places shall be filled by directors to be selected by creditors to make a majority of the board.

"Second.—Ten per cent of the debts of the bank shall be paid in cash at once. The balance of the debts shall be paid in installments as follows: Ten per cent on or before six months from date, 30 per cent on or before 12 months from date, 25 per cent on or before 18 months from date and 25 per cent on or before 24 months from date.

"Third.—Deposits received after the reorganization to be kept as a separate fund and to be applied only to repayment of said deposits and to payments of certificates of deposit issued under the reorganization plan.

"Fourth.—That the running expense of the bank shall not exceed \$400 a month unless in the judgment of the majority of the creditors it is necessary in excess of that amount shall be necessary."

CO. D. RELIEVED OF DUTY

Lieut. Col. W. A. Davis was notified yesterday morning that company D of the Second regiment, Colorado National guard of this city, would be relieved of duty today. The members of the company are expected down from Cripple Creek on the 10:35 Short Line train this morning.

Company D has a membership of 40 men, has been on duty in the Cripple Creek district since September 4, making its term of service 74 days. The company's campaign has been the longest since the Leadville campaign in 1899, which lasted for almost six months.

Company I, also of this city and of the Second regiment, has not been relieved from duty and will probably remain on duty for some time longer. This company has now a little over 40 men enrolled, in command of Captain S. B. Scholz, Jr.

The company has been stationed at Camp Goldfield, during the greater part of the time in command of Lieut. E. S. Young. The company, according to Colonel Young, has been doing very well and less men in the hospital and better attendance at daily drills than any other company that has been on duty since the strike.

Mr. Aiken stated that he and several other mine operators of the city yesterday called upon the county commissioners in answer to the invitations sent them to attend a conference but that the call was purely informal and the matter of raising a limit to the price of coal was not taken up.

"We simply called and paid our respects," said Mr. Aiken "and nothing at all was done in the way of a conference on coal rates." He continued: "The sentiment for coal from outside points is very great at present. Prices are very high and outside dealers are bidding eagerly for the local output."

Others Parties Negotiating.
In this connection, it is given out that other local people are also negotiating for the land, and that those interested, both capitalists and miners have in the property within the past few days.

Outside of this report, the only other

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.

Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months.

Cures Grip in Two Days.

on every box. 25c.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19.

Published Every Thursday.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

SCHOOLS EAST AND WEST.

THE approbation expressed by the members of the British Educational commission with the schools of Colorado Springs may be taken as something more than a mere attempt to flatter our educators for courtesies shown to the visiting Britishers.

Western schools, and those of Colorado Springs particularly, are in many respects models which others might well follow; they are certainly good illustrations of what may be done with the comparatively small amounts set apart for education.

The schools, especially the latest of them, are excellent architecturally and are something more than four walls of red brick so often associated with school buildings. The interior of the building is well arranged with regard to light, heat and ventilation. The attempt is made to secure surroundings that will conduce to the health and comfort of the children during the sedentary occupation of studying and reciting.

There seems to be a notion that all that is good in schools is found on the Atlantic coast, but quite too often the school boards in those cities are the creatures of politicians and there is an immense amount of private graft which should be devoted to the uses of education and for the benefit of the children. A school building and a course of study is not valuable for the amount of material which it contains but rather for its usefulness and the applicability. Discrimination is the rare art and the greatest problem of educators and directors of schools.

CHRONIC GRUMBLERS IN PUBLIC LIFE.

IT IS very difficult for even a thoroughly conscientious administration to suit itself to the demands of the chronic grumblers among the newspapers and in congress.

When the canal measure was being debated it was freely asserted that the administration did not care whether there was an isthmian canal or not, because, forsooth, "it was under the thumb of the big transportation companies." And when the fight was on between Nicaragua and Panama it was speedily alleged that the differences were fostered in order that there might be no canal at all.

Now that the United States has seen fit to enter into diplomatic relations with a new republic which seems quite as substantial and enduring as that from which it seceded the same crowd of faultfinders are declaring without any warrant, whatever, that the United States fostered and engendered a revolution in order that it might get a chance to dig the canal after all.

It is clear that the United States has kept its skirts perfectly clear in the premises. The people of the isthmus of Panama, the lowlanders, as distinguished from the mountainous races of the South American continent did not intend that this great and lasting commercial enterprise should slip through their fingers even if it took a revolution to accomplish it. They did not intend that the munificent offer of the United States, together with the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars among their own people should utterly fall because of the rapacity and the predatory instincts of a few Colombians who saw a chance for a still greater "graft."

This is the way the situation has developed and this is the way it stands, the soured and disgruntled press to the contrary notwithstanding. The people of the United States want the canal, the people of the isthmus want the canal, and the administration proposes to carry out the will of those most vitally concerned in the matter.

THE OLD LANDMARKS OF RELIGION.

THE RECENT meeting of the Rocky Mountain Baptist association in this city was the occasion for more or less discussion of the so-called "higher criticism."

The general trend of sentiment, so far as was developed in the various addresses, seemed to be that churches—which means the people who are members of those churches—were drifting away from the old landmarks of theology and doctrine and are not possessed of those elements of christianity which were deemed essential in the earlier days.

Whether this be true or not, there is little doubt that the spirit of reverence and deep, earnest piety does not prevail in the measure that it formerly did. There is a spirit of carelessness, of Sabbath-breaking, of easy-going toleration, which is regrettable to see. Many persons in their ambition to be considered broad and liberal and tolerant have reached the point that their religion, if it may be called such, is nerveless and without those essential, vital elements which have been the foundation of all religious movements for 1,800 years.

What a great many thinking persons desire these days is not so much a return to the literal "hell-fire" religion as an earnest, reverent, worshipful attitude toward God. They would avoid that flippancy and insincerity which goes to church as a matter of routine or to be tickled with lofty phrases or high-class music. The personal, definite, vital relation between man and his Maker is what is needed in larger measure than ever before—that reliance and relation which exists between a father and child. Until this end is attained the churches cannot do that work of helpfulness which belongs to them in the community and must fall measurably in their mission.

FAITH IN CRIPPLE CREEK.

IT IS gratifying to note the disposition of Colorado Springs capital to invest in Cripple Creek. If the eastern investor is seeking reassurance, he can find it in the fact that the men who have taken money out of Cripple Creek are expressing their faith in the permanency of the camp by putting it back in investments there.

The latest evidence of the confidence of local men in the future of the great gold camp is the movement started to organize another bank in the district. Negotiations have progressed to the point where it now seems entirely probable that Cripple Creek will have a new financial institution, and the men back of it will be the men who have made Cripple Creek and prospered by its bounty. No more convincing proof of the worth of Cripple Creek securities and the opportunities for investment there could be offered the capitalist seeking a field of investment.

In the face of the recent labor troubles in camp, the fact that the mine owners themselves are ready to make further large investments in a financial institution makes the argument in favor of Cripple Creek all the stronger. Not only has the camp passed through the period of

labor troubles without financial failures, but it is now showing to the world that it is a strong, substantial business community.

Let the steady flow of home capital into Cripple Creek continue. For every dollar invested in the camp there has been more than an adequate return both at home and abroad. With normal conditions resumed there is every reason to believe that Cripple Creek will prove itself bigger and better than ever. Within the last few weeks such men as the Guggenheims and the Whitneys have been turning their attention again to the district, evidently satisfied that the treasure stores are yet full to overflowing, and that all that is needed is complete development in order to bring abundant returns.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT UPHOLD.

THERE is mighty cold comfort for the Democracy in the attitude of the European powers towards the Republic of Panama. Critics of the administration at Washington had confidently hoped that the action of some of the leading governments of Europe, notably Germany, would discontinue our policy and throw discredit upon the course of President Roosevelt.

But the critics have been disappointed in every hope. Europe has canvassed the course at Washington and sees nothing in it to condemn; rather our action has been upheld, for not only has France recognized the infant republic, but Germany has announced that she will not countenance any advances from Colombia looking to a cession of territory to her in return for assistance to the disgruntled republic. The action of President Roosevelt is everywhere—except among the Democratic leaders and would-be leaders—regarded as justifiable under the circumstances.

There is one interesting fact, in the light of the Colombian protest that this government is violating treaty obligations, and it is that only two years ago, in November 1901, the Colombian government addressed a communication to the government at Washington setting forth that it could not guarantee protection for isthmian transit. It set forth in this communication, that it was "the duty of the United States under the treaty of New Granada to guarantee that communication," even though the use of force was necessary.

The government at Washington is merely preparing the way for free isthmian transportation. The "graffers" in Bogota have rendered this step necessary. The vigorous course of President Roosevelt, which has received the endorsement of Europe, has brought these "graffers" to their senses too late. They can do nothing. It is impossible for them to recover Panama either by appeal, diplomacy or the force of arms. All that Colombia can do is to sputter, threaten and shake her fists, and that harms no one.

A SCHOOLMASTER NEEDED IN DENVER.

THE SAD lack of correct geographical knowledge among English writers has been a standing joke in this country for years. But Englishmen, and foreigners generally of the intelligent classes, are becoming better posted on the geography of this country and as a result fewer ridiculous blunders are now made in foreign publications.

But nothing that any foreigner has perpetrated lately quite equals the misinformation of a writer on a Denver newspaper, who, in its local columns the other day wrote:

"Little Miss Emily Craig of Denver claims the distinction of being not only the first child to enter the Klondike gold fields, but the first young person from Denver to charm an audience in that region with her singing."

"Since going to the north with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Craig, she has become quite the prima donna of Skagway, and recent letters received by friends in Denver state that she is meeting with decided success."

"During the past few years Mr. and Mrs. Craig have made several trips to Denver with Miss Emily but have as often returned to Skagway. She is expected to visit friends in this city some time during the coming summer."

The ignorance displayed and the misinformation contained in the above can be appreciated when it is known that Skagway is not in the gold region, is on the coast, and at least 600 miles distant from the Klondike. A comparison of distance would place Skagway at New York and Dawson City and the Klondike at Cleveland, Ohio.

The announcement that the young girl was "the first child to enter the Klondike" is another rubbishy statement, in view of the fact that public schools have been maintained in Dawson, the heart of the Klondike, for years. One of the finest buildings in Dawson is the public school with an attendance of over 200 children. The mantle of the misinformed alien appears to have settled upon some people in Denver.

NO CAUSE FOR PESSIMISM.

AN IMPORTANT feature of Bradstreet's review of trade for the past week is the emphasis given to the encouraging signs in the business world.

Prevailing pessimism is deprecated in the light of actual facts. The increased activity in the south due to the marketing of an immense quantity of cotton at an excellent price, emphasizes the fact that was commented upon a week ago that the good crops throughout the country will prevent any serious curtailment of business. In addition to the improvement noted in the south, there is a marked expansion of retail trade in the northwest stimulated by more seasonable weather.

A more conspicuous, although no more significant fact, is that exports of leading products during October aggregated the second largest total ever recorded for a similar period. With export trade expanding and a home market that responds to every stimulation, however light, temporary quietness need occasion no apprehension to merchants or manufacturers.

Mr. Swanson the West Virginia Democratic congressman, like many of his colleagues, sees things portentous and terrible. He says unless the tariff is revised all Europe is in combination against the products of the United States. As a matter of fact Europe has tried the scheme, if not in combination at least as individual nations. But they find that a "war" of this kind works both ways and that in assailing the United States they are attacking one of their best customers and injuring their own people.

After all, this Panama question could not be regarded as settled until Prof. Henry Loomis Nelson had freed his mind upon it. In a letter to the eastern newspapers he admits that Colombia deserves about what she is getting for playing a tricky and treacherous game upon the United States. But in order to maintain his reputation for offensiveness Mr. Nelson hastens to add that President Roosevelt's action "deeply stains this country's record."

General Gomez has received the government's check for \$50,000, but says he will not cash it until all the veterans are paid. That is where Gomez is more unselfish than wise.

HOPELESSLY DIVIDED OPPOSITION.

ON THE important question of isthmian canal legislation the Democracy finds itself, as usual, hopelessly divided, with no fixed policy except that of opposition and obstruction.

At a caucus of Democratic members of the senate, four distinct propositions were submitted in the form of resolutions, and there were almost as many varying informal suggestions as there were members present.

Senator Gorman is quoted as saying, "It was our first pow-wow, and we will do our thinking afterward." In spite of the prolonged discussion of the question in all its bearings, members of the minority entered a caucus without fixed opinions and obliged to "think" afterward.

The resolution discussed at greatest length, and the one supported by Senators Teller and Patterson of Colorado, was offered by Senator Carmack of Tennessee. It declared the sentiment of the Democrats to be that the Spooner act should be put into effect by the president. Of course, the Spooner act was to be interpreted according to Democratic standards: "reasonable time" for acquiring the Panama route lapsed with the expiration of the Hay-Herran treaty and the president was left with no alternative but to proceed with the Costa Rica or Nicaragua route. But Senators Bacon, Clay and Cockrell advanced strong arguments against this resolution and it was evident that no harmony could be secured on such a basis.

Senator Bacon's substitute resolution censured the president for alleged assistance of the Panama revolt but pledged support if a canal treaty were negotiated with the new republic. Bitter opposition greeted this plan and some of the senators were on the point of withdrawal from the caucus.

Two methods of compromising the differences were suggested, one by Senator Newlands, that a conference be held with a committee of Democrats of the house to decide on a party policy on all matters to come before the extraordinary session and the other that Senator Gorman appoint a committee of five to devise a program on which there would be at least a chance of united action.

Neither of these methods was accepted and the conference adjourned to meet again at the call of the chairman, Senator Gorman.

By the time the Republican party has fulfilled the practically unanimous demand of the nation that the canal be constructed, it might be possible that the Democrats would be able to unite on an alternative proposition, were it not for the fact that by that time their energies will have been diverted to the obstruction of some other plan of national progress.

Late Press Comment

It has been decided by a committee of expert theologians that Dr. John Alexander Dowie is a paranoiac. Guess he will stand hitched awhile.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Republican majorities in Pennsylvania fell a few short of a quarter of a million, but that is explained by the fact that there were many stay-at-home voters.—Chicago Daily News.

One day there was a revolution at Panama, and the next day the papers printed a picture of the new flag. That looks like enterprise or something else.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Chicago man choked to death on a doughnut. Maybe this will convince Chicago quick-lunchers that a doughnut should be bitten at least once before it is bolted.—Denver Republican.

The girls belonging to the senior class at Smith college, have decided that Shakespeare's heroines were unlovely. Gentle Will would never say that about the Smith girls.—Chicago Record-Herald.

The statisticians who announce that there is nearly \$30 in circulation for each man, woman and child do not undertake to explain why so many people are unable to get theirs.—Washington Star.

Mary MacLane having announced that she is now looking for a husband, the extra session of congress should be postponed until she makes her choice. There are a few senators left yet.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

There are 24 wards in Cincinnati, of which Tom Johnson carried 0. A goose egg etched with the figure of a mephitic mephitosis is the proper souvenir for Johnson from southern Ohio.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

With 115,000 majority against Tom Johnson in Ohio, and 80,000 majority against Jeremiah Sullivan in Iowa, it is quite evident that the Tom and Jerry is not so popular as one might suppose.—Washington Times.

The German press, it is reported, is irritated over our action in Panama. The irritation will hardly be allayed by the presence of "Hoch der Kaiser" Coghlan, in charge of the American fleet.—Washington Post.

A Philadelphian asked his daughter to play something for him, and after he had listened to the selection he went right upstairs and committed suicide. A great many fathers who have spent money on their daughter's musical education feel the same way every time they hear the girls play.—Baltimore American.

There are some senators and representatives who conscientiously oppose the asking for or taking of transportation favors, and who pay their way. There are not many of them, and all are pretty well known. When the transportation "graft" becomes thoroughly absorbing it asserts itself in seeking even free carriage on the street railways of the capital, and the use of all sorts of public conveyances is resorted to in reflection in legislation to affect the conduct of the liberal managers. There was a time when a gaslight company in Washington was regarded as a promoter of "graft" in congress. At that time it was not uncommon for certain members to be presented with receipts bills upon which a prodigious rebate had been allowed or nothing whatever paid. One of the employees of the company had one of the best berths in the desk of the house, where he could keep a close watch of the course of legislation. The law Ben. before he died, before he died, made a bon mot that has persistently outlived him. One day, when the house sent a bill to the senate by the hands of the agent of the gas company, Poor paraphrased the usual announcement with the exclamation: "Message from the gaslight company!"—E. G. Dummell in Leslie's Weekly.

Points About People

Dr. William Rimpau, the noted German plant breeder, has just died at Schinnsstadt.

J. S. Morris, of Salt Lake City, claims he has discovered a diamond mine in South Utah.

President Roosevelt was elected a life member of the New Jersey Historical society at the 58th annual meeting held in Newark several days ago.

Herzekiah Butterworth will address the Emerson union in Boston on Sunday night, and has chosen for his subject, "In the Days of Pontius, or Soul Value."

Dr. H. P. Swanwick, the oldest living Odd Fellow in Nebraska, is the only man in that state, who wears the Iron Cross of Prussia, granted to him by Frederick IV.

Miss Edgar, an Irish lady, is governess to the young Archduchess of Russia, and when her charge has grown up she will enjoy a handsome pension and high social rank.

Mr. Babcock has just been installed president of the Tucson (Arizona) university. President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, of the University of California, made the address.

Burton Speck von Sternberg, the German ambassador to the United States, has disposed of the business connected with his Saxon estate, which took him to Berlin, and will sail for New York on November 17.

Otis E. Allis, the oldest living male child born in Nebraska, resides at Mentons Station, Ia., just across the river from Omaha. He is the son of the first Nebraska missionary of which there is any account given.

Miss Edna Hall, a talented woman of Guthrie, Oklahoma, and until recently a resident of Richmond, Ind., has entered the Quaker ministry and has accepted a call to the church at Liberty, in Woods county, her state. For some time she has been under the tutelage of Mrs. William M. Jenkins, wife of Oklahoma's ex-governor, and herself a Quaker minister.

Prof. Charles Zueblin of the University of Chicago, says that city has the most insignificant park system in the United States, and in park acreage near the bottom of a list of cities with a population of a 100,000 or more.

When Judge W. H. Taft assumes the war department portfolio he will sit at the same desk which his father, Alphonso Taft occupied while holding the same office under President Grant. The elder Taft occupied the post only a few months.

The Calvary Methodist Episcopal church, New York, the largest church of that denomination in America, has just received the resignation of both its pastors. Rev. Willis T. Orell has accepted a call to the First Methodist church of Germantown, Pa.

Dr. Albert D. Mead, professor of comparative anatomy in Brown university, has returned from a three months' European trip, during which a thorough inspection was made of all the important biological laboratories and experiment stations.

Cardinal Richard, Archbishop of Paris, has been summoned to Rome, it is supposed, for the purpose of engaging once for all the long existing conflict between the French government and the religious interests of France, which is becoming more and more accentuated.

Good Short Stories

IN ITS PROPER PLACE.

Professor Thomas C. Mendenhall of the Worcester Polytechnic institute, while traveling through Ohio several years ago, called at the district school which, as a boy, he had attended.

He asked him, at the school, to make a few remarks. He assented, and began to talk to the children in a direct fashion, trying to interest them from the start.

"Did any of you," he said, "ever see an elephant's skin?" A boy held up his hand and wriggled excitedly.

"Well," said Professor Mendenhall to him.

"I have," said the boy.

"Where did you see it?" the professor asked.

"On an elephant," was the reply.—(Boston Post.

CHANGED CONDITIONS.

Bishop Potter tells of a clergyman in this city whose views, when he took charge of the work allotted to him, were very much in advance of those about him. By degrees, however, new ideas began to creep in, and a young minister, thoroughly imbued with these, was called to the doctor's assistance.

"Doctor," said the young divine one day.

"I have always been led to suppose that you were a high churchman, but I must confess I don't think you are high church at all."

The elder man was silent for a moment and then, with a genial smile, said:

"Mr. Jones, when I first took up my residence in New York I lived 'way up town. Now I live 'way down town, and yet I have been living in exactly the same house all the time."—(New York Times.

LOYALTY TO "MR. BRIEF."

Grover Cleveland had the reputation of being a self-willed man when he was in the presidency, but there is abundant reason for believing that he admired positive men even when they opposed his wishes. Shortly after his second election a delegation of eminent Democrats from one of the eastern states called on him and contained a prominent noted lawyer, who shall be called Mr. Brief, for a high federal position. The president examined the claims of the delegation carefully, and satisfied himself of the fitness of the man. He seemed impressed, thought he would make the appointment, but asked for a few days to consider the matter further.

In 48 hours a fierce factional fight arose, and outside interests trotted out a second candidate for the place. The second candidate had papers and petitions by the bushel, who had recommended Mr. Brief.

"Gentlemen," said the president, in substance, "a very ugly factional fight has arisen over the appointment of Mr. Brief. Now, I suggest that you withdraw his name and give me two more names as a second and third choice."

"Mr. President," said the spokesman, "we are your friends, and always have been. We represent your organized supporters. The man we present is competent, and his character is without reproach. Have we stated the case correctly?"

The president nodded his head in acquiescence.

"Then," said the spokesman, "we present the name of Mr. Brief as our choice for this position."

"Yes," rejoined the executive, pleasantly, "he is your first choice, but who is your second?"

"Our second choice is Mr. Brief."

"Who is your third choice?"

"Our third choice is Mr. Brief."

The president must have admired the loyal persistency in standing by a friend, for that afternoon the name of Mr. Brief was sent to the senate.—(Philadelphia Press.

THE MOON IN TOWN.

The stage manager was talking shop, and after discussing eloquently upon electrical effects in general, he said: "In the old days the moon-box used to be considered a triumph of realism, and even now, if it is worked with the most approved appliances, it generally makes a hit, except in the big cities. No; it isn't that the city man is more sophisticated; it is just because he so seldom gets a view of the heavenly body that it rises in the eastern horizon on a clear night. His range of vision is naturally obstructed by tall buildings. But in the rural districts, the one-night stands, the scenic moon never fails to get a round of applause. The spectacle of a full moon shining through the gauzy of bare trees is a familiar sight to the inhabitants of the smaller towns, and a faithful reproduction of this scene on the stage appeals to them. But it falls flat before an urban audience."—(Philadelphia Record.

PRESIDENT HAS TWO CINCHES NOW.

President Roosevelt has a cinch on the Republican nomination next year, and Representative Mondell of Wyoming presented him with another cinch today. In doing so Mr. Mondell indicated to the president that two such cinches ought to make him happy. Mr. Mondell presented to the president was, in eastern form, a handsome saddle girth of goat hair, soft and strong, to be used on the saddle horse Wyoming, which was presented to the president by citizens on his western tour. These saddle girths are called cinches on his western tour. The cinch was made by C. V. Getty of Newcastle, Wyo., and the president accepted the gift with an expression of thanks.

Little Archie Richards, at the close of the Thanksgiving dinner, sat at the table with his face suffused with tears. His mother was greatly troubled. With a sweet smile and with gentle intonation she put one arm around her little baby boy and asked:

"What is mamma's little darling wants?"

"But 'mamma's little darling' can't cry."

Mamma made another effort to find out the trouble.

"Does mamma's baby boy want some more cake?" she asked.

"No'm," said the child, while the tears continued to flow.

"Does he want more pie?" she further inquired.

"No'm," he further replied.

"Well," said the mother, making a last effort to reach his case, "tell mamma what baby wants."

The little boy managed somehow to say between sobs, "I want some of this out I've got in."—(Lippincott's.

First Tramp—You'd better not go to that house.

Second Tramp—Why not?

First Tramp—Things don't harmonize there.

Second Tramp—What do you mean?

First Tramp—There's a dog at the front gate and a mat at the front door with "Welcome" on it.—(Town Topics.

"Yes, the Indians used to tie their victims up and draw a feather across the soles of their feet until they died with torture."

"Must have been horrible to the victims!"

"On the contrary, they enjoyed it. In fact, they were simply tickled to death."—(Baltimore News.

"Mildred, what brings that young man to the house so often?"

"Well, his mother's stepfather married a second cousin of my father's great aunt. We're trying to figure out what relation that makes him to me, and that can't be done in one evening."—(Chicago Tribune.

"Now, I won't hurt you a bit, not one single bit," purred the devil as he flitted the cold, clammy forepaws to the tooth, "not a bit." Yank.

"Anyhow, doc," gasped the patient, as he slowly recovered consciousness, "I know now what Ananias' business was."—(Chicago Tribune.

Congress had just established the mint in Philadelphia.

"What a mistake!" they cried, "we should have put it in the juke!"

Owing to this revolutionary blunder one of the great pleasures of man was long deterred.—(New York Sun.

Bangs—Well, old man, I can at last look the world in the face—all right, I can.

Griggs—How did you do it?

Bangs—Oh, I succeeded in borrowing the money.—(Detroit Free Press.

Oweniotis (coughing forcibly)—I've been advised that a trip abroad would be greatly to my benefit.

Sharps—Have I advised you, your lawyer or doctor?—(Town and Country.

COLORADO SPRINGS "FAIR BRIDE OF THE MOUNTAINS."

(By J. A. Shawan, Columbus, O.)

No longer a camp in the desert, Fair Bride of the Mountains art thou, Once struggling for faint recognition, But known the wide world over now.

The crest of Cheyenne is above thee, Mt. Rosa looks over the hills To catch but a glimpse of the fountains, Thy catacraets, streamlets, and hills.

"Old Baldy" peeks out of the highlands, Thy visitings thousands to greet, And tosses his bright, golden tresses By tons upon tons at thy feet.

Mr. Garfield seems ever complacent, And Cameron's cone is nearby, While the king over all the sunlight Smiles down from his home in the sky.

Yes, monarch of all the Rockies, Pike's Peak, the safe pilot was he Who guided the wanderer westward When lost on the broad sandy sea.

With canons and crags all about thee, And "Garden of the Gods" near at hand, Sure Nature and Ages united To make thee a wonderful land.

But chief among all thy attractions Is the healing thine hast in thy wings, In the pine-scented breath of the mountains, In the strength of the mineral springs.

Then blessings upon thee, fair city, For the blessings that thou hast to give To the thousands that come to thee yearly, To breathe and to drink and to live.

A RAZORLESS SHAVE

A Charities Department Chemist Compounds a Whisker Remedy and Also a "D. T." Formula.

Why use a razor? Why pay the barber 15 cents for a shave and 10 cents extra for not cutting your throat? The answer isn't "Let your whiskers grow," either, for Dr. William E. Dreyfus, chief chemist of the department of public charities, has compounded a little mixture which will remove the face, will do the work as quickly and as well as the finest Sheffield razor. This is the wonder-working compound:

Barium sulphide, 25 parts.
Saponis pulvis, 5 parts.
Talcum powder, 35 parts.
Tricetic acid, 35 parts.
Benzaldehyde, quarter solution.

It appears in the new hospital formula which Dr. Dreyfus issued yesterday. The formula is contained in its formula and is the most extensive ever issued by a hospital. Dr. Dreyfus has been working for a long time on this "pulvis depilatorius," or shaving powder, and after many experiments he says that he has found something that is satisfactory and harmless.

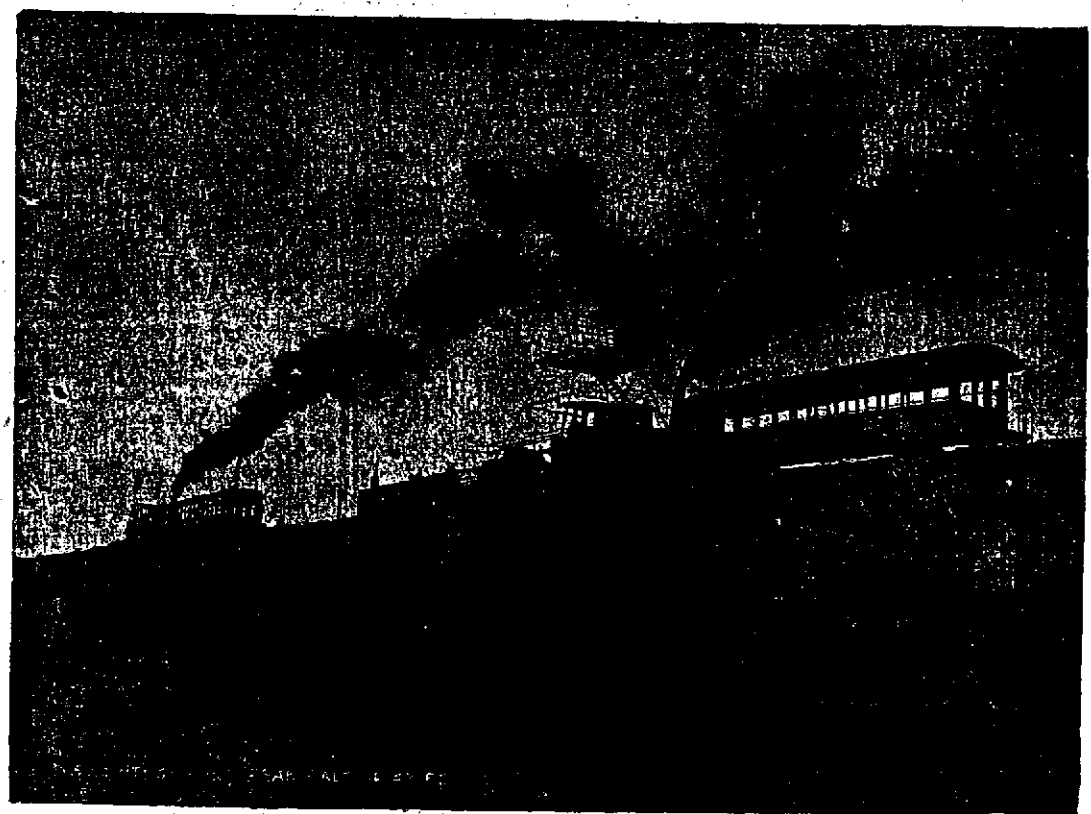
The several ingredients mentioned above, when mixed together, make a powder. For the new scientific razorless shave, mix one teaspoonful of the powder and mix it with three tea-spoonfuls of water, making a paste which you apply to the face in a moderately thick and even layer with a brush from your otherwise discarded shaving outfit. Let it remain for five minutes, moisten the lather with a sponge and in five minutes more you can wash the mixture off, leaving a beardless, gasless face.

As Dr. Dreyfus explained it, this new shaving mixture didn't seem so wonderful, after all. The essential ingredient is barium sulphide, which is contained in all depilatory mixtures and is also used extensively in tanning. A solution in which the barium sulphide is the chief ingredient is rubbed over the face and the hair can easily be scraped off immediately after. Barium sulphide, however, is very powerful, and the hair is not so easily removed as it is with the mixture of water, making a paste which you apply to the face in a moderately thick and even layer with a brush from your otherwise discarded shaving outfit. Let it remain for five minutes, moisten the lather with a sponge and in five minutes more you can wash the mixture off, leaving a beardless, gasless face.

The ingredients which he found would have that effect and which are set down in the formula given above, have strange and impressive names, but they are really our everyday friends. Saponis pulvis is plain powdered soap, which makes a lather. Talcum powder is wheat flour, both of which are cosmetic in their effects. Benzaldehyde is practically an artificial almond oil, the pleasant odor of which neutralizes that of the barium sulphide, which is not so pleasant.

One of the things over the face, a 10-minute wait, a wash and a razorless shave, looking as clean and feeling much better than if you had submitted to one of the old-fashioned razor operations with "Which huzel or bay run, sir?" accompanied.

HOW PIKE'S PEAK PEOPLE QUIT BUSINESS FOR THE WINTER



MAKING LAST TRIP TO SUMMIT HOUSE.

Old Pike's Peak has settled itself for a brief Rip Van Winkle sleep. The Cog road which winds up its side is closed down for the winter.

All the noise of the engines and of the tourists has died away, and nothing is left but the winter snows, which will soon hide every trace of habitation, and instead of the hum of human voices, the only sounds which will break the intense stillness, will be the cry of some old inhabitant of the forest or the hoarse call of the wind through the branches of the pines.

All trains have been taken off the Cog road, and the cars and engines have been put in the sheds for the winter.

The "shutting up" of the Summit house is probably the last unique in the history of summer hotel closing. When the last car of tourists has been taken up, the manager begins to close up the building.

Exit on Top.
First, iron shutters are put on all the windows, so that the long months of snow will not have any effect on them, and all the doors are barred. Then the windows of the second floor are closed in the same manner as those of the first. Everything that can be dispensed with, such as ornamental effects, is taken from the observatory, and stored in the building below.

The last thing to be locked is the trap door on the roof of the building, leading to the observatory. This door is closed, and then the descent to the

ground is made by ladders—certainly a unique way to close a building, locking the top story last, and then climbing down from the roof. But upon reflection one realizes that this way is the only plan that can be followed in closing down for the winter, as the portion of the structure under the observatory is the only part of the building above the snow, when the first trip up the mountain is made in the spring.

Harbinger of Summer.
When the work of reopening the road comes, the labor of clearing away the snow which has accumulated through the winter, is gigantic. Often it has been attempted too soon, the late snows undoing the work accomplished in clearing the old snow away, so that the management must necessarily be very careful in beginning the work.

It is not possible to get nearer than two or three miles to the summit of the Peak. From this point the men make the ascent on snow-shoes. As every part of the structure of the Summit house and the observatory, is hidden from sight, under the snow, the first thing to do is to shovel the snow from the trap-door. When this door is opened, the men go down through the building, and shovel tunnels through the snow, usually two feet wide, and about six feet apart, to the point where the car stopped.

Ice Is Sawed Away.
The ice is then sawed through the six foot portion and slipped onto the car. Each piece of snow being six feet long and three or more feet high. When

all of the road has been opened up in this way, the Summit house is refreshed and the Cog road is again ready for the tourist season. The snows will melt and run into the rushes down the mountain, and with the singing of the birds and the blooming flowers, the mountain will be reoccupied.

The addition to the Summit house, which has just been completed, will add very appreciably to the accommodations of the Cog road, at the opening next spring. A large dining room 80 feet long has been added, together with three or four other rooms and a kitchen.

Work of Burros and Rats.
At the time the government built the house, it was used as a signal station, and was but 50 feet long. The studding for the floor and ceiling were made of small pieces of wood not more than three feet in length, which were carried to the top of the Peak on burros. These were strapped together, in bundles, and these bundles, constitute the necessary studding for the room.

When the building was being overhauled, last spring, Mr. Sells called attention to the unevenness of the floor, and found that it was caused by the timbers being made of so many pieces. In the clearing away, there was found a load of old bread, old combs, brushes, and numerous other things which had been carried away by the mountain rats, for safe keeping.

presented to the present owner by the surgeon-general of the fleet.
A well-known dog fancier and expert recently examined the royal dog and spoke as follows:
"Just note the haughty pose of his aristocratic little black nose, and the rascally flourish of the promising caudal appendage. His aristocratic blood is evinced by numerous fine points, and the blackness of his satiny coat is accentuated by the snowy whiteness of his feet. He is about sixteen inches long and stands about eight inches at the shoulder, with a solid black body and legs, and white feet, and large, black, fan-like ears. He answers to the eulphorous name of 'T-T-T-T' which has descended to him through a long line of royal dog ancestry."
Tan-Tai has excited the envy and admiration of every one of his proud owner's friends. He will be on exhibition at the Dog and Poultry show to be held here December 10, 11 and 12.

WAYLAIED AND ROBBED

WAS KNOCKED SENSELESS AND
A WALLET CONTAINING \$90
AND A RAILROAD TICKET TO
CHICAGO TAKEN FROM HIM.

Thomas McDonald, a stranger, was struck over the head with a bludgeon by highwaymen in Colorado City Friday night shortly after dark and robbed of \$90 in cash and a ticket to Chicago.

The blow rendered McDonald senseless and he lay on the ground for nearly half an hour before he regained consciousness. After feeling for his wallet, which he carried in his hip pocket, he found he had been robbed of everything he had, and he made his way slowly to the police station and reported what had happened.

The blow on the head had cut a small gash behind his left ear and a physician was summoned to dress the wound. Several policemen were sent in search of the highwaymen, but while McDonald had lain unconscious they got away, and it is doubtful if they will ever be found.

McDonald was unable to give any description of them, for the reason that they came up to him from the rear and struck him before he realized what had happened.

He had boarded a Colorado Midland train at Glenwood Springs, at which place he purchased a ticket to Chicago. He got off at Colorado City for the purpose of looking up a friend, the understood lived there and had hardly got off the train when he was knocked to the ground.

Yesterday morning McDonald went to the county commissioners and told them what had happened and they arranged for the purchase of a ticket for him to Chicago. The ticket was over the Rock Island railroad and a deposit of the price of the ticket was made with the local agent with the understanding that the original ticket, which was taken from McDonald, was not used, the amount would be refunded.

McDonald took the 10:30 train for Chicago last night, without waiting to make any search for the men who robbed him.

CALVIN P. BUTLER

Death After Long Illness of a Prominent Denver Lawyer and Former District Attorney.

Denver, Nov. 14.—After struggling with tuberculosis and nervousness for 20 years, Calvin P. Butler, former district judge and one of the foremost lawyers of Colorado, died this morning at the home of Lawrence Donald, his close friend, 735 East Tenth avenue. The end was a surprise, as his health has been on the decline for the last five months and he has sought relief in the mountains and in the east.

In 1884 Calvin Butler came to Denver from Marshalltown, Ia., where he had been at the head of the state reform school, and was soon thereafter admitted to the bar. He was a brilliant lawyer and one of the leaders in many efforts to better the civil practice of the state. He was elected 10 years ago to the district bench of Arapahoe county and served with distinction, but his health was failing. At the close of the term four years ago he resumed the practice of law and about six months ago almost completely collapsed from the effects of the disease and nervousness.

Mr. Butler was 51 years old, born of Quaker parentage at Spiceland, Ind., and educated in a Quaker school. He was married in Iowa.

His parents are dead, but two sisters and four brothers survive. They are Mrs. Cruse of Indianapolis; Mrs. Hudson of Newcastle, Ind.; L. J. Butler, a doctor at Evanston, Ill.; Fred and Will Butler of Denver, who are now in Alaska; and Thomas Butler of Richmond, Ind.

FORTY DEAD IN A WRECK

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FILLED
CHIEFLY WITH NEGROES RUN
DOWN BY AN EXPRESS TRAIN
IN LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, Nov. 14.—A rear-end collision on the Illinois Central railroad near Kentwood, La., 45 miles from New Orleans, resulted in the killing of 40 persons tonight. The collision was between the McComb City accommodation and the Northern express bound to Chicago.

The McComb train left here at 5:30 p. m. It should have sidetracked to let the express, which left at 5:50 p. m., but ran behind before it reached Kentwood. Near that station the express ran the accommodation down. The rear coach of the accommodation, filled with negroes, many of them section hands, who had been picked up on the way, was completely wrecked.

Only heads and feet can be seen, most of the bodies having been burned to a cinder. Some of the negroes caught fire soon after the collision. The latest advice is to the effect that the total number of dead is 40 and injured 23. Thirty-nine of the dead and 20 of injured are negroes.

FIREMEN'S BALL

Good Music and Waxed Floor Assure
Patrons a Happy Time—Indoor
Baseball.

The firemen are closing arrangements for their annual ball at Temple theater on Thanksgiving night. One of the main features of the ball, aside from the dancing, will be an indoor baseball game between the firemen and policemen. Both teams are practicing almost daily and a good game is being looked forward to.

WILL SUE BONDSMEN Action Will Be Taken by District Attorney AGAINST CORAY'S BOND

TROWBRIDGE SAYS MEN WHO
WENT ON EX-BUILDING IN-
SPECTOR'S BOND MUST PAY UP
OR PRODUCE PRISONER.

Preparations are being made by District Attorney Trowbridge for the bringing of suit on the bonds forfeited by ex-Building Inspector E. C. Coray. There are three informations against Coray. His bonds amount to \$1,000 and are signed by W. S. Boynton and M. A. Liddy.

The bonds were declared forfeited by Judge Cunningham the day following the knowledge of his disappearance, and the bondsmen thereby became liable for the amount.

Suit will be filed against Boynton and Liddy for the recovery of the amount within a few weeks. The bondsmen still maintain that Coray will return and stand trial, but as no trace whatever has been found of him, and all efforts to locate him have proved futile, the district attorney will not rest on the assurances of the bondsmen, but will compel them by the bringing of suit, to either produce Coray in court, or pay over the amount conditioned in the bond.

AND D. U. LOST, TOO

SCORE AT BOULDER WAS AL-
MOST DUPLICATED AT GOLDEN
YESTERDAY—THE "UP-STATE"
PLAYERS ARE BAD.

(From Gazette Staff Correspondent.)
Golden, Nov. 14.—The game here today between Golden and Denver university resulted in a complete and decisive victory for the former team. Denver was clearly outclassed in every department of the game and scored her only touchdown early in the second half on a long fake kick run by Stuart and a double pass, with Mills carrying the ball.

The day was an ideal one for football and a large crowd of Denver people came in on a special train to attend the game. Governor Peabody and the university board of trustees were among the enthusiastic Denver supporters.

The game was cleanly played throughout, and the Mines victory was largely due to their splendid team work and the fact that they were the man with the ball, dragging him along until he was loaded down by Denver's heavy men. Heretofore, Golden has been weak in the line, but in this game they showed their men in this respect and the good results were apparent today.

Sill's Star Stunts.
Sill for Golden, outplayed Stuart of Denver in every instance, and excluded him by punts and penalties. D. U. made first down three times during the game. The game started at 3 o'clock and D. U. kicked off. Short gains are made by Golden, but she is soon forced to punt. D. U. is also unable to gain and kicked. Coffin fumbles for Golden on the first play and the ball goes to D. U., who also fumbles. The Mines again fumble, but regain the ball, and punt over the goal line.

Both teams are penalized repeatedly for offside play and holding and neither side is able to hold the leather. After a series of punts and penalties and fumbles, it is Golden's ball in midfield and she settles down to business. Consistent gains by Sill, Middlekamp, Coffin and Lannon carry the ball to the 27-yard line and Robinson is shoved over for a touchdown. The try at goal is missed and the first half closed a few minutes later with the ball in Golden's possession on Denver's 30-yard line. Score, Golden 5, Denver 0.

Sill kicks off at the beginning of the second half for Golden and Denver loses the ball on downs on her 27-yard line. In the third play Coffin breaks through the line and punts for a touchdown after one minute and 34 seconds of play. Goal. Score, Golden 11, Denver 0. On Denver's kick-off the Mines carry the ball but end in a run, double passes and line plunges to the 5-yard line and Lannon goes over for the touchdown. Goal. Score, Golden 17, Denver 6.

Byrne the "Skitter."
D. U. kicks off. On the first lineup Coffin gets away for 30 yards and the next moment O'Byrne tears off 25 more, and the ball rests on Denver's 30-yard line. Byrne again skids the end and is stopped on the 13-yard line.

On the next play Sill carries the ball over for another touchdown. Goal. Score, Golden 23, Denver 6.

The kick-off sails over the goal line and Sill punts to midfield. Denver loses the ball on a fumble and Sill again gets around the end for 45 yards. The ball is on the 3-yard line and Middlekamp carries it over for another score.

On an exchange of punts Denver secures the pigskin in midfield and on a fake kick makes 45 yards before being downed. Pate adds five more and on the next play Mills receives the ball on double pass and scores the only touchdown made by Denver during the entire game. Goal. Score, Golden 29, Denver 6.

Tris Smashes Line.
Golden continues her line-smashing plays with Sill, Middlekamp and Lannon tearing big holes in Denver's line, and finally Burleigh is shoved over for the last touchdown. Goal. Final score, Golden 34, Denver 6. Line up:
Golden.....Ashby
Burleigh.....Murtin
Krugger.....Roberts
Middlekamp.....Alper
Gray.....
Coffin.....Lillard
O'Byrne.....Stevenson
Leman.....A. Fute
Humberger.....
Stewart.....Mills
Sill (Capt.).....Stuart (Capt.)
Robinson.....E. Pate
Middlekamp.....Burley
Lannon.....Bukley
Referee, Shippy. Umpire, Graham.
Linesman, Sheppard. Timers, Foster and Curing.
Touchdowns, Robinson, Coffin, Lannon, Sill, Middlekamp, Burleigh and Mills. Goals, Lannon 3, Humberger and Stuart.

A WELCOME VISITOR.
County Clerk Fordham of Meeker, Rio Blanco county, was a visitor at the Gazette office yesterday. Mr. Fordham is an enthusiast on the future of the northwestern counties, and Rio Blanco in particular. It is a source of gratification to him, as well as to all genuine sportsmen, that the game laws in the northwestern are being strictly enforced this year.

Fifty Years the Standard



BAKING POWDER

Improves the flavor and adds to
the healthfulness of the food.

BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

A MAD COYOTE TERRIFIES RANCHMEN

Suffering from the bite of a mad coyote, H. A. Hartsell, a ranchman living southeast of Ramah, was sent to Chicago last night for treatment at the Pasteur institute.

Hartsell was bitten by the animal Thursday night while attempting to drive it away from his dog with an old broom handle. It sank its fangs in the back part of his right thigh several inches above the knee, and when he was brought to the city yesterday under the direction of County Physician Richardson, the holes made by the coyote's teeth showed that they had been sunk in clear up to the maddened animal's jaws.

Quick Action Taken.
As soon as the case was laid before the county commissioners they made arrangements for sending Hartsell to Chicago in time to prevent the development of hydrophobia. It requires from nine to 14 days for symptoms of the dread disease to show themselves, but in order to prevent the possibility of the coyote's poison permeating the man's system he was sent to the Pasteur institute at once.

When Hartsell left last night his wounds were in good condition, according to Dr. Richardson, and he will reach Chicago in time to be given treatment.

Fought With Dog.
Hartsell told the county commissioners yesterday morning that he was sitting in his room Thursday night about 9 o'clock when he heard a commotion in the back yard and looking out saw an animal fighting with his dog and apparently strangling it to death. He said he picked up an old broom handle with the intention of driving the animal away and went out into the yard.

As soon as he came out the door, according to the story, the animal, which he found was a large coyote, let loose of the dog and turned on him.

He said he turned to go back into the house in order to get out of the animal's way when it jumped on him, and sinking his teeth in his right leg, growled, and loosening its jaws made for the barnyard in the rear of the house, where it bit a horse and a cow and killed several chickens before it finally jumped over the fence and disappeared.

Was on Rampage.
Investigation on the part of County Physician Richardson resulted in finding that the same animal had been to the ranch of a man named Harper, about six miles from Hartsell's ranch, the night before and had bitten several dogs. He also learned that it had gone to William Straul's ranch, about 10 miles distant, the next night, where Straul succeeded in killing it, but not until it had bitten several cattle and attacked him.

The coyote was an unusually large one, and there is no doubt that it was mad or it would not have attacked domestic animals, and they have never been known to attack men unless in that condition.

When killed, the animal showed that it had gone some time without food. It was unusually lean, and flakes of foam were plainly to be seen several hours after life was extinct.

"The county has been called upon to send persons to the Pasteur institute before," said Dr. Richardson yesterday, "and in every case hydrophobia has been avoided. Last year several persons were sent."

John Scofield, who is in the employ of the county physician, went to Ramah at 10 o'clock last night, the direction of Dr. Richardson with instructions to kill all dogs that were bitten by the coyote and quarantine all horses and cattle for the purpose of watching the development of the disease.

The dogs will be killed in order to prevent the possibility of anyone else being bitten.

BELL PLANNING FOR ANNEXING OF MEXICO

Special to the Gazette.
Denver, Nov. 14.—Adjutant-General Bell may resign his position in the National guard and go to Old Mexico by the first of January.

He admits that he has been offered a lucrative position as superintendent of a large mining company there, and that he is giving the matter favorable consideration.

Those who know him, however, are aware that he will not leave "under fire." Strike trouble must be either in fair way of settlement or else in such condition that no active campaign is imminent.

His friends say that more than a dozen large mining companies have been trying to secure the services of Sherman Bell and the salary offered him is one of the best paid for such work, being practically \$30,000 a year.

The company is said to be one of the largest mining syndicates operating in Mexico and perhaps in the world.

General Bell's Comment.
"I was offered this position last January, but on account of the labor troubles that threatened, I decided to take the job of adjutant-general, in order that I could carry out my hobby of building up the militia of this state."
When I came into office the guard contained just 48 men, who had a lot of useless guns and ragged uniforms. Now we have 1,835 men, all thoroughly equipped, and before I leave I expect to raise the number to more than 2,000. No other state in the union has ever made such a record of increase in less than a year.

"Now as to that Mexican plan," continued the adjutant-general as he fumbled a telegram on his desk, "I have word from the syndicate that they want me to come before the end of the year. It is such a flattering offer that I do not wish to refuse it, although I desire to stay here until the strikes are closed and the state has peace."

"President Roosevelt wanted me to take the vice consulship at Chihuahua some time ago, but I couldn't see my way clear to go down there when this other place was open to me."

Possible Annexation.
"Old Mexico is the mineral reserve and mining salvation of the world for this and future generations. It has time comes quickly, a part of Mexico, and then soon the whole of Mexico, and then the whole of the United States, by purchase or otherwise and then—well, wait and see."

mining interests have made purchases in Mexico amounting to millions of dollars. This will lead to purchase of whole states, which will be annexed to the United States for better protection and to afford a greater means of placing goods upon the markets of the world. "Large purchases of land will ultimately give American a voice in the government of the land and the result will be that there will be very little opposition to the annexation by purchase, or otherwise."

"You know that Mexico has some peculiar laws and a peculiar feature about them is that they are strictly enforced. It might be a good thing if Colorado were annexed to Mexico for about a week or so. First of all, you know what they do to the politicians and strikers down there—sometimes at daylight, but generally on the spot."

ASKED TO SERVE OUT HUSBAND'S SENTENCE

WIFE OF A LEADVILLE MAN
PLEADED THAT HER HUSBAND
WAS TOO ILL TO STAND JAIL
CONFINEMENT.

Leadville, Nov. 14.—Mrs. Frankie Simpson, the wife of the proprietor of a local vaudeville theater, who had been convicted with her husband of selling liquor after midnight, when called up for sentence today asked Judge Owens that she be allowed to serve out her husband's sentence as well as her own. She pleaded that her husband was too ill to stand a jail sentence.

The judge commended the woman's self-sacrificing spirit and said he would have a physician examine the man. Both were sentenced to 15 days in jail and a fine of \$100.

Judge Owens for the past two weeks has been prosecuting a crusade against the Tenth district which has resulted in closing nearly every saloon, dance hall and theater in the city.

F. C. Smith, general superintendent of the Short Line, is expected to leave from his trip to the coast in about ten days or two weeks.

NOTABLE DOGS THAT WILL BE SLAIN AT COMING BENCH SHOW



GENERAL PALMER'S GREAT DANE, "YORICK."

ONE of the most interesting features of the coming Dog and Poultry show will be the exhibit of fine dogs owned by Colorado Springs people.

There are many fine animals with pedigrees which are the property of citizens of this city and many of them will be on exhibition, thus making a show

that is much broader in scope and more attractive than any which has hitherto been held.

The increase in the number of dog licenses paid indicates that people are taking a greater interest in good dogs than they ever have before. There are today fully 1,000 good dogs owned by the people of Colorado Springs.

AN IMPERIAL DOG

Chinese Aristocrat who Will be
on Exhibition at the Coming Dog
and Poultry Show.

Tan-Tai, an Imperial Chinese dog, is the property of a well-known society of Denver. His mother, trembling in fright, was found in the emperor's palace during the siege of Peking.

The judges secured are very competent in their several lines and everyone is assured that every dog will get his dues.

It is the purpose of those in charge of the dog section of the coming show to exhibit a kennel club exclusively after the show. It is hoped that every owner of a good dog will enter his pet in order that others may have the opportunity of admiring the animal.

Principal among the many good dogs owned in this city are General Palmer's Great Danes; John Hill's St. Bernards; W. Webb's poodles; Joe Kenyon's greyhounds; Dr. Van Hummel's greyhounds; V. V. Donaldson's fine dog; Mr. Allen's bel terriers; Mrs. Owen's Dachsunds; Holder's Boston terriers; Mrs. Watson's Black Pomeranians; Mrs. Russell has some very fine dogs; Mrs. W. Coffey has the finest white Pomeranian in the west as well as French poodles, Yorkshire terriers and other dogs. There are many others in the city who have fine, high bred dogs and they are urged to enter their dogs at the coming show.

Only heads and feet can be seen, most of the bodies having been burned to a cinder. Some of the negroes caught fire soon after the collision. The latest advice is to the effect that the total number of dead is 40 and injured 23. Thirty-nine of the dead and 20 of injured are negroes.

IMPERIAL CHINESE DOG.

and was rescued and brought to America by the commander of the United States squadron, and Tan-Tai was born en route to San Francisco, where he was



TIMBER WOLVES.

These timber wolves were captured on Blue river, near Dillon, Colo., by I. W. Hill, when they were two days old. They are now the property of E. Moody, 929 Moore street, Colorado City, and are about four and one-half months old. As pets they are as gentle as kittens and very active.

Mr. Moody has already entered these wolves for exhibition in the Dog and Poultry show to be held here December 10, 11 and 12.

TWO MORE PRIZE WINNERS

MRS. J. W. McBANE Gets Third Prize
MR. G. M. EDMUNDSON Gets Fourth Prize



GILBERT M. EDMUNDSON.

THE GAZETTE this week announces the winners of the third and fourth prizes in the Myron Stratton Home. To Mrs. J. W. McBane is awarded by the judges the third prize of \$25. The Gazette is pleased that one of the fair sex should have been able to take one of the prizes and that it should be the third prize with only two ahead of it. There is no reason why the women should not have ideas quite as good as the members of the other sex upon an important subject like this; especially in all that pertains to the housing and the comfort of the inmates of the home.

The winner of the fourth prize of \$25 in cash is Mr. Gilbert M. Edmundson, the assistant postmaster of Colorado Springs. Mr. Edmundson in addition to his connection with the postoffice has found time to write a number of stories and is now at work upon a book. His ideas upon the home are not only interesting but are phrased in attractive language.

THE MYRON STRATTON HOME

BY GILBERT M. EDMUNDSON.

This Essay Was Awarded a Fourth Prize of \$10 in Cash by the Judges in Myron Stratton Home Competition.

It seems to me that the things most deserving of immediate consideration by the trustees of the Myron Stratton Home are the location and area of the grounds, and character, number and

arrangement of the buildings. These are things to be determined long in advance of the internal management and control of the home when finally erected and ready for occupancy.

I have long been of the opinion that there is no more beautiful site for a public or charitable institution than the ground at the north slope of Cheyenne mountain, lying adjacent to and for that matter even comprising what is popularly known as Stratton park. This ground is high, commands an elegant view, both of the mountain range and the plains, and is near the two most beautiful canons in the Front range of the Rockies. It is a typical meeting of mountain and plain and is, in my judgment, the natural site for the location of the institution.

The grounds in area should be as large as the fund at the command of the trustees will purchase, having due regard to the erection of suitable buildings with the unexpended balance of the appropriation. It is not easy to express this area in acres without a knowledge of the probable price at which the ground will be held. A part of it is already the property of the Stratton estate. The grounds should be beautified by competent and experienced landscape gardeners, after the manner, perhaps, of Stratton park.

Benjamin Harrison very aptly said that "that which distinguishes and characterizes us from the other nations of the world is the American home where one wife sits in simple uncrowned glory queen." I would have as many small buildings as possible and as few large ones as is consistent with the purposes of the institution; letting their number be governed according to those who are become inmates. I should, by all means, prefer as much of the characteristics of the home from which the occupant will come as can be done without jeopardizing their health and happiness. Let those who go to the home live in a home and not something which shall seem like a hotel or a large boarding house or rooming house. Those who are able to take care of a home of their own should do so. It were better, no doubt, to have one or two large buildings where proper care may be taken of those who are very old or crippled so as to be helpless, or so sick as to require constant care and nurses.

These buildings I should have constructed, not after a pattern, but different in architecture and scattered through the grounds in such a manner that back doors do not intrude upon front doors. In short, let the home of the people who are deserving of a place in the institution be their castle; "Not because it is surrounded by a moat and defended by a wall; the wind may whistle through it; the rain may enter it but the king can not."

In conclusion, I should endeavor to place in as beautiful grounds as the money at the command of the trustees will permit, a sufficient number of beautiful cottages to comfortably house the people who are to live there. In this way, I believe the trustees will come nearest the realization of the idea had in mind by the magnificent philanthropist whose gift to El Paso county should forever remain in the minds of the citizens, not only of the

county but of the state, as the most philanthropic project within the history of the west.

THE MYRON STRATTON HOME

BY MRS. J. W. McBANE.

This Essay Was Awarded Third Prize in the Myron Stratton Home Competition.

Probably no other great benefactor has left a large fortune for a purpose more dear to him than the founding and endowment of the Myron Stratton Home was to Mr. W. S. Stratton. Feeling that his fortune was given to him to bestow on the poor, Mr. Stratton has left to those intrusted to carry out his will a rare opportunity to organize an institution which shall be a perpetual blessing to unfortunate humanity.

In determining the location for such an institution as the Myron Stratton Home, two conditions are of especial importance, viz: healthfulness and accessibility. Mr. Stratton practically disposed of the first of these by designating that the home be built in El Paso county, Colorado. Any point on the Colorado Springs & Interurban railway would fulfill the second condition, for so situated, the home could be easily reached, and food and other supplies quickly obtained. For several reasons, we think the best location on this railway for the home is near the entrance to the Cheyenne canons. The estate has a large acreage there, which might be suitable for the home, thus obviating the purchase of other land for this purpose. Here we find an abundance of water, and city light could be readily supplied. Then, too, as no provision has been made for the maintenance of Stratton park, it could be incorporated in the home. No other organization could take so much interest in preserving this memorial of Mr. Stratton's generosity, and it seems only natural to make the park a part of the Myron Stratton Home.

The extent of the grounds necessary for the home will depend mainly upon whether or not a part of the supplies are to be produced at the home; also upon the size, number and arrangement of the buildings. If the soil be of such a character as to permit, and if it can be economically irrigated, the home could be supplied at a small expense with fresh vegetables, small fruits and dairy products, from a acreage kept for this purpose. In order to carry out this plan, probably 300 acres of land would be required; otherwise, possibly one-fourth or one-third as much ground would be ample.

When we study carefully that section of Mr. Stratton's will which provides for the Myron Stratton Home, we cannot fail to grasp the spirit of the generous giver, and to understand much of what he desired the home and its surroundings to be. He desired the inmates to have home comforts and privileges, perhaps hoping that, in time, many would become self-supporting. With these facts in mind, we must, in trying to decide on the



MRS. J. W. McBANE.

number and character of the buildings suitable for the home, seek to determine what buildings would constitute the best home for a number of families; and for men, women and children alone in life; all forming a little community. Family life should be preserved so far as practicable. For families whose bread-winner is temporarily disabled, an apartment building might be admirable; and for other families less fortunate, cottages would be more desirable. In addition to these, there might be separate dormitories for men, women and children; a central dining hall, with tables for both general use and individual families; a hospital; and an auditorium and administration building. It might be found advisable, also, to introduce kindergarten work, and an industrial school.

Though Mr. Stratton willed that no one should be compelled to perform any work, except for those bound to him by certain ties, yet many would not find constant inactivity conducive to happiness. As the plans for the home materialize, perhaps the management might consider the erection of a factory in which suitable labor could be furnished those desiring employment. The persons thus employed might be given a fair allowance for the work performed.

Had Mr. Stratton's life been spared, there is no doubt that the Myron Stratton Home, the ambition of his life, would have been built under his personal supervision. However, this duty has been committed to friends, who will discharge their obligation faithfully.

THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL WASHINGTON LETTER.

"ARIZONA EVANGELIZATION SCHEME"

(From a Gazette Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—A warning has been sounded by the officials of the geological survey to the people of the west not to be taken in by the "Arizona Evangelization Scheme" which, it is said, is a "sanctimonious swindle." As usual, the good church people have been the victims of the real estate sharks. The promoters have induced hundreds and perhaps thousands of people to invest in a scheme of irrigation which officials of the geological survey say is a huge swindle.

Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, under whose department the matter was unearthed, has brought the matter to the attention of Governor Brodie of Arizona, and the case will be placed in the hands of the United States grand jury at once. The Phoenix board of trade has requested Postmaster General Payne for an inspector from the postoffice department to be sent there to investigate the concern to see if a fraud cannot be issued against it.

A PRETENTIOUS SCHEME. The scheme of the promoters, according to the department officials is one of the most pretentious in this direction which has yet come to light and the promoters have been industriously working the verdant field of church people. A company of irrigation and evangelization has been formed for disposing of water rights and other concessions in Verde River region. It is said that the literature now being circulated by the promoters in the west is in the old, familiar form of liberal reference to the Lord and a careful evasion of facts. To "evangelize the world" the profits derived from the investments in the schemes are to be used. To start the thing, bogus water rights and a share in a canal and reservoir which has not and probably never will be constructed, are being offered. Sanctimonious phrases which the promoters believed would catch the eye of the churchmen, appear in the company's circulars. Into the hands of the secretary of the interior one of these circulars found its way, in which it says in part:

work. As this is at heart a missionary enterprise we believe the Lord would have the bonds as well as the water rights placed in the hands of Christian people. If, after prayerful consideration you feel that the Lord would have you now complete your subscription for the water right, please fill out the enclosed application blank and send it in. We trust the reader will be ready to unite with us in prayer that the Lord's kingdom may be largely extended through this work."

SCHEME IMPRACTICABLE. The officials of the geological survey say the alleged reservoir can probably never be built and the canal under which the people are invited to settle has been constructed only in a few localities where the digging is easy. The cost of completing the canal through many miles of rough country is prohibitive.

The government engineers declare the scheme is impracticable; that to make any of the work done on the system available will require the construction of two high dams, one for storage reservoir and one for diversion, and a large amount of very costly canal construction. Up to the present time the company has established no rights either to their reservoir site or the water rights, and no work of construction has been done on this canal within the last five or six years.

The geological survey is just in receipt of a letter from Lloyd B. Custy, whose name is on the prospectus as treasurer, declaring the use of his name was unwarranted and that he had ordered the same taken from the circulars.

THE OPENING OF CONGRESS. Disappointment could easily have been read on the faces of the thousands on Monday on account of not being able to procure seats in the gallery of the house at the opening of congress. The chief interest centered in the house where "Uncle Joe" Cannon of Illinois was to be elected speaker. On such occasions there is always great anxiety to watch the proceedings, and there were a large number of visitors from the various parts of the country, who were unable to secure seats.

During the past summer the house and senate wings of the capitol have undergone some changes. In the house the seating capacity has been considerably reduced on account of putting in new chairs, so that there were no seats for the general public. Only those who had the reserved tickets were admitted to the galleries. There were 750 tickets to the reserved galleries and each member and delegate were allowed two each. As there were only

588 seats, quite a number had to stand up in the aisles.

THE FIGHT AGAINST SMOOT. Rep. Dr. W. M. Paden, as the representative of the Salt Lake Ministerial alliance, is expected to reach this city in a day or two, to begin his fight against Senator Smoot of Utah. It is said that he is armed with a large amount of evidence to be presented to the committee on privileges and elections.

The ministerial alliance is the organization which started the fight against Brigham H. Roberts of Utah, who was elected to the house of representatives, but afterwards deprived of his seat.

In vain have senators and representatives, and especially new members, looked for drinkables at the capitol this winter. A provision was put in the immigration bill at the last session for the discontinuance of the capitol saloons, and so its provisions will be strictly complied with. Those senators and congressmen who were accustomed to obtain their drinks in the capitol bars at the last session of congress have already begun to miss their once favorite places for passing a few pleasant moments. They will not have to go, however, as saloons can be found just outside of the capitol. No one will suffer from thirst, as the committee rooms have been pretty well stocked up, besides many closets have been provided with the choicest drinks.

RODEY'S DISTINCTION. The distinction of having introduced the first bill at this session of congress belongs to Delegate Bernard S. Rodey of New Mexico. There is always a great scramble among senators and representatives on the first day of a session of congress to see who can introduce the first bill. The honor this time falls upon the New Mexico delegate, and his bill has been marked "Number one." He introduced a bill providing for the admission of New Mexico to statehood.

"To the anti-pass congressman" is the inscription that a beautiful floral piece bore which was presented to Representative Robert Baker of Brooklyn, New York, on the first day of the convening of the special session of congress. The flowers were presented to the Brooklyn congressman by his admirers throughout the country. The flowers were artistically arranged in the shape of a train and bearing the words "Baltimore & Ohio Railroad." Considerable fun was poked at the general representative from Brooklyn, and the flowers were seen by a very large number of people.

Representative Baker gained considerable notoriety recently by refusing transportation over one of the large railroads in the east. When he was elected to congress a prominent railroad official sent him transportation to and from Washington and requesting that he accept the offer. Smarting under what he conceived to be an attempt to influence him in behalf of the combinations, Mr. Baker returned the railroad official a curt reply, stating that he could not under any circumstances accept the transportation.

THE MINORITY LEADER. The position of minority leader in the house which has been conferred upon Representative John Sharpe Williams of Mississippi by the Democrats,

is one of considerable honor and distinction but of little authority and power. It is understood that Speaker Cannon will allow Mr. Williams to divide the various committee appointments among those of his own political faith as he may deem best. In this way Mr. Cannon will be relieved of all responsibility in the matter.

When his name was put in nomination on last Monday on the opening day of congress, Mr. Williams received 166 votes, or the entire membership of the Democratic side of the house voting for him. Mr. Williams is a native of Yazoo county, Mississippi situated in what is known as the famous delta, because of its fertility of soil. It is a great cotton section and the Mississippi congressman is himself a cultivator of that white staple. He owns a farm in the delta on which he works about 3,000 hands. By profession Mr. Williams is a lawyer, but by choice a politician and a natural born one at that. Nothing delights him so well as when engaged in a political contest.

In selecting Representative Williams to lead the Democracy in the lower house, the Democrats have chosen a man who is conceded to be the best educated man in that branch of congress. He was educated at the University of Virginia and later at Heidelberg, Germany, where he stood first in his class. Mr. Williams is an eloquent speaker and is good at repartee. Few care to meet him in debate.

INDIAN EDUCATION. Representative Henry Sherman Boutwell, of Illinois, has introduced a bill in the house to prevent discrimination against those Indians whose children attend religious or other private schools and carrying out the treaty provisions and contracts, especially in the discrimination of rations.

The Illinois congressman tried in previous congresses to remedy the existing evils by offering amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill, but such amendments have always been ruled out on a point of order made by Representative Stevens of Texas. He believes that if the bill is passed, it would put a stop to what he regards a great wrong to those Indians who prefer that their children should attend church schools, mostly Roman Catholic institutions.

Thomas F. Edmunds.

The Power of the Thunderer. A great change had followed the return bill and the newspaper had improved as it became the organ of the middle class which then rose to power. Delane of the Times, had to be courted by the statesman who had professed simple contempt for his predecessors.

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and in the fifties the influence of the paper had culminated till it was taken to be the authentic incarnation of public opinion. Kingslake gives a graphic (I do not say an authentic) account of the secret of the authority which enabled it to order the siege of Sebastopol. It employed, he declares, a shrewd, idle clergyman to frequent places of common resort and discover what was the obvious thought that was finding acceptance with the average man. The thought was then put as though it were the suggestion of ripe political philosophy; while the public so delicately flattered wondered at its own wisdom.—(Sir Leslie Stephen, in the November Atlantic.)

A Typical Whitman Story. Apropos, here is an incident which, if not true, is good enough to be. The scene was Fowler & Wells' office in New York, where believers in phrenology went to have their bumps examined. Whitman has derived bumps in the phrenology, yet in his poems he shows a belief in the so-called science, and he familiarly haunted the little shop with its charts, its busts and its cranks. One day a friend found Whitman there in his slouch hat, corduroy trousers, black silk tie, and flannel shirt, leaning against one of the book counters and looking with a sort of infantile surprise and perplexity after a figure that had just stamped out in a tempest of wrath. "What's the matter Whitman?" asked the newcomer.

Whitman replied: "Did you notice that fellow who passed you at the door? Well, he was fool enough to lend me \$500 and now he is darned fool enough to think I can pay it."—(Charles M. Skinner, in the November Atlantic.)

The Money Value of Training. Of unusual value and interest in the November St. Nicholas will be a discussion by James M. Dodge, president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers on "The Money Value of Training." The article gives the cream of an address delivered by Mr. Dodge at the annual commencement of the Williams Trade school of Philadelphia, in March, 1903. Mr. Dodge offers suggestions and statistics of value not only to those interested in mechanical pursuits, but to every American boy who expects to achieve a successful career, whether on individual lines or as an employer in some great industry. Whatever his life-work is to be, the best investment that a boy can make is "to invest himself" by increasing his own potential value; and in the accomplishment of this, as Mr. Dodge points out, training plays a vital part.

American Humor. Messrs. Herbert S. Stone & Co., will publish this fall two little books of American humor—one in verse and one in prose. They are to be printed in an attractive way that they should be eminently suitable for gift books. And they will show, too, how much our recent writers have done to make a record in this branch of art.

Big Day at Traps On Broadmoor Range

For the help you have wanted or the bargain you have been looking for—read the "Wants."

COLOMBIA'S THREAT TO ENFORCE RIGHTS

containing statements to the same effect. Continuing, Senor Arias said: "Colombia will always find in this country the most sincere brotherly feeling, the political ties binding us to the isthmus have been broken, but the fault is not that of the isthmus. The ties of affection, however, never can be broken."

Senor Insignares, in answer, expressed his deep sorrow at finding that the hopes of reconciliation were impossible of fulfillment and that the divisions of the people of the isthmus of Panama were now irrevocable. He declared that all of the people of Colombia would unite in an effort to enforce the

rights of the republic of the isthmus of Panama even at the cost of great sacrifices.

Senors Armstrong and Morales then delivered addresses in which they expressed views similar to those enunciated by Senor Arias.

The threat of Senor Onsignares that the republic of Colombia would enforce its alleged rights in isthmian territory did not cause apprehension to the Panamanian commissioners who received it with indifference. It did not give it any serious consideration.

It was unofficially announced by the Colombian commissioners that General

Reyes, representing the Bogota government, was coming to the isthmus to confer with the provisional government of Panama. Dr. Arosemena, a lawyer of Panama, who will sail for New York on the *Seguranga*, will act in an advisory capacity with Frederic Boyd and Dr. Manuel Amador, the commissioners of the new republic at Washington. A dozen marines from the United States steamship *Dixie* have been ordered to remain ashore and act as signalmen for the communication of routine messages between the shore and

COGNITION

EUROPEAN POWERS

I allow myself to call the attention of your excellency to the high motives which have justified the overthrow of the former state of things. The people of the isthmus have exercised the most indisputable and the most legitimate of

COGNITION OF EUROPEAN POWERS

"More recently events have shown that the action of Colombia was tending to put in jeopardy not only the every element of life of the people but the intentions Providence assigned to it.

"The justice of our cause, the pacific and majestic way in which popular liberty has been reconquered, the care of the obligations of my government toward foreign citizens and interests have justified the wise and considerate

STIGATES IN TRINIDAD

National guard has been in Trinidad the past three days investigating conditions for Governor Peabody but succeeded so well in keeping his identity hid that only a very few knew of his presence until today. No trouble of any kind has been reported to the sheriff's office up to tonight. The weather continues cold

with much snow, but there is no suffering among the strikers and their families. All are being cared for by the miners' union.

and attach himself to this man's fortune. He is going so he can probably learn methods of work better than in any other way.

It is important for any man who goes into politics to remember that the tangible work which he accomplishes as a legislator or office holder may be very small in comparison with his intangible work in public opinion. It is public opinion that counts. It is the main force that governs the country. A man who goes into politics with high and honorable ambitions must never forget that he can do this work of educating public sentiment. The re-

memorance of this will save him from discouragement in the face of apparent failure and will give him that widened range of vision and increased steadiness of purpose which is necessary to make him a true leader.—(Arthur T. Hadley, president of Yale university, in *Harper's Weekly*.)

TO REPLACE BALTIMORE.
Another Vessel Will Convey Torpedoes to Manila Because of Trouble on the Isthmus.

The probable assignment of the cruiser Baltimore to duty in West Indian waters has caused the navy department to cast about to secure another suitable vessel to carry the torpedoes flotilla from Hamilton Roads to Manila. The only effect of the diversion of the Baltimore has been to slightly delay the departure of the flotilla and it is said at the navy department that the departure will probably now take place about the end of the present month. It

that case the department will have to use as a convoying vessel one of the converted cruisers instead of a regular warship, but for the work ahead that type is said to be even better fitted than the former.

Much is expected in naval circles as the result of this voyage of the little naval vessels more than half way round the world. It is known that the voyage was so worthy, and other like craft have been sent out from Europe to Asia in safety, but this is a particularly long trip and is calculated to afford much useful experience to the officers and crews of the "Albatross." The cruise of the boats skirting the West Indies and by easy stages across the Atlantic, and the only really difficult run will be the long stretch across the Indian ocean, although the commander is expected to have the peninsula of Africa low around the coast line if he deems it expedient to do so.

ADAMS—Funeral services over the remains of L. G. Adams, who died in Denver Monday, will be held at the residence of Dr. Spicer, 423 North Webster street, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be made at Evergreen. Deceased was a member of Dr. Rankins church.

DEDICATION OF THE ELKS NEW CLUB HOUSE

THE GREATEST SOCIAL EVENT OF THE WEEK



SOCIAL CALENDAR

Monday.
Dinner—J. Searle Barclay Jr., Cheyenne Mountain Country club.
Dancing party—S. A. E. society, Kinkinick.
Monday Evening club—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Duncan.
Hillside Literary and Social club—Mr. and Mrs. Clendenen, 231 South Prospect street.

Wednesday.
Substitute club—Mrs. J. H. Gardner, 517 North Nevada avenue.
United High Five club—Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Westman, 1223 North Nevada avenue.

Thursday.
S. O. C.—Mrs. F. G. Peck, 917 North Nevada avenue.

ACCORDING to recent announcement, the marriage of Miss Nina Crosby, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter F. Crosby, and Mr. James Eustis, whose engagement was noted several months ago, will occur January 11, 1904. On account of the pressing business of the contracting parties, the wedding will doubtless be a brilliant affair. Mr. Eustis has been in Mexico for some time and will take his bride there after a wedding journey.

Of course the grand "house warming" in the splendid new club house of Colorado Springs B. P. O. E. No. 309 was the greatest event in the social world during the past week, that is, in magnitude and elaborateness. But another portion of our people was fully as much taken up with the celebration of the quarto-centennial of the Y. M. C. A. of Colorado Springs, while still another coteries was taken up with the sports at the Town and Gown club and Cheyenne Mountain Country club.

Strangers have already remarked upon the completeness of detail as observed of anything happening in the Springs. This was admirably demonstrated last week in regard to everything that happened. It is certainly a marked characteristic of our people, that of doing nothing "by halves."

The four-day golf tournament went most merrily last week at the Town and Gown club and the semi-finals and the finals will be played next Tuesday and Friday respectively. The drawings for the cups offered by Mrs. L. E. Curtis were as follows:

Mrs. Sherwood Aldrich vs. Mrs. S. J. Mattocks; Mrs. Fred Taylor vs. Mrs. J. S. Tucker; Mrs. C. P. Bennett vs. Miss Foster Dickerman; Mrs. William Ogden vs. Mr. E. H. Howbert.

For the consolation cup offered by Mrs. J. D. Hawkins:
Mrs. J. A. Patterson vs. Miss Gwladys Crosby; Mrs. L. E. Curtis vs. Mrs. J. D. L. Hawkins; Mrs. Taylor vs. Miss Carolyn Lunt; Mrs. C. S. Smith vs. Mrs. H. Skinner. So absorbed have the ladies become in the games, they have discontinued the very feminine fashion of ending the afternoon's sport with a cup of tea. The custom may be revived, however, so soon as the stress of the tournament is over.

Receptions—Teas

Nearly a week was claimed by the Colorado Springs B. P. O. E. No. 208 for festivities in connection with the formal opening of their handsome club house. The formal receptions, however, at which the honored guests were ladies, occurred on Monday evening and Wednesday afternoon. It seemed as though without exception, not only the whole town but neighboring counties were included among the guests for the building overflowed with people, spacious as it is.

Everything has been done, however, to render the building unexcelled for entertaining and the crowds assembled were royally feasted as well as given the freedom of the place so long as they were there.

As the Gazette has already given a complete account of the affair, as well as very full lists of the guests present, nothing remains to be added except that the members of the order are to be heartily congratulated upon the acquisition of so perfect a club house and upon having more than justified their reputation as hosts.

An informal reception was held in the home of President and Mrs. W. F. Slocum Wednesday at 4:30 o'clock for Prof. Kelsey. On that occasion the guests were the guests of the Archæological Society of America for the purpose of scientific investigation among the cliff dwellers.

Miss Emma Banks was the guest of honor at a tea given Thursday at her home on North Tejon street by Miss Foster Dickerman. The guests numbered at least 60. Pink chrysanthemums and roses adorned the tea table in the dining room. Mrs. Fred L. Taylor presided at the tea and Mrs. J. Dawson Hawkins dispensed the ice. The assisting ladies were Mrs. William C. Ogden, Mrs. Francis D. Pastorius, Mrs. Horace Pastorius, Mrs. A. H. Hunt, Miss May Kyle, Miss May Howbert, Miss Rose Frey, Miss Helen Gauss and others.

Mrs. Henry B. Hayden entertained at an informal tea again the past week at her home on Wood avenue. From five until six on Thursday Mrs. D. R. Brown assisted Mrs. Hayden in welcoming her guests numbering not more than thirty.

Mrs. Dorsey presided at the tea urn while Mrs. W. N. Burgess served ices. Some other ladies assisting were Mrs. George F. Libby, Mrs. Edgar T. Ensign, Mrs. Sidney R. Bartlett, Miss Martin and Miss Evelyn Shuler. The dining-room was decorated in red, carnations being used upon the table. In the other apartments there were chrysanthemums in yellow and white.

In honor of Mr. Charles Dudley, who went to California on Thursday, the Misses Colton, Smiley, Murphys and Mulloy, entertained several of their friends at tea last week at the home of Miss Anna Murphy in Manitou. A sumptuous repast was served and the table was beautifully decorated with chrysanthemums, carnations and roses. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hall chaperoned the young people and every one had a most enjoyable time.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Riley entertained the members of the Ten O'clock club on Wednesday evening. Competitive games occupied most of the time and

were entered into by the company with great enthusiasm. "Who's Who?" showed that a person was not easily identified by his nose alone. Mrs. Miller had evidently been making notes of the ladies' prize; Mr. Horstfall the gentlemen's, who also won the prize for the donkey party which followed. Mr. and Mrs. Kinsman will have the members for their guests at the next meeting.

Dinners—Luncheons

A very pretty chrysanthemum luncheon was given Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. H. P. Farnsworth of West Dale street for Miss Cog, of New York city, who is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Philip Washburn.

The president of the Colorado Colonial Dames, Mrs. Francis W. Goddard of this city was the guest of honor at a luncheon given last Tuesday by Mrs. Mahlon D. Thatcher in her home at Pueblo. The out of town guests were met at the station upon their arrival in and escorted in carriages to Mrs. Thatcher's house.

Besides Mrs. Thatcher and Mrs. Goddard, those present were Mrs. William

participating were Mrs. Hoblitzell, Mrs. Sharretts, Mrs. P. L. Dennis, Mrs. S. R. Bartlett, Mrs. R. A. Trevarthen, Mrs. H. B. Hayden, Mrs. C. L. Hemming, Mrs. E. E. Griswold, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. George Smith, Mrs. Charles Howbert, Miss Jessie Alken, Miss Gertrude Crissey, Mrs. G. F. Libby, Mrs. and Miss Moore.

A party of Fort Collins people who were in the city to attend the Elk festivities were the luncheon guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Heath last Thursday. Included were Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Willis, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. C. Kiscock, Miss Nellie Ramer and Mr. John Ramer.

Miss Perry of Boston, Mass., has been the recipient of considerable attention, socially, since her arrival in the city. Last Friday she was the guest of the Misses Palmer at Guel Eyrle.

Mrs. H. P. Farnsworth entertained a small number of friends at dinner Thursday evening, quite informally yet delightfully.

Mrs. Frank E. Kernochan of College place, gave a handsomely appointed luncheon Wednesday last.

The golf party at the Country club yesterday attracted quite a company of society people and several had lunch

program, which was a thoroughly enjoyable one, was a feature of the evening's pleasure. The piano duet, "Il Trovatore," by Misses Purdy and Young, was enthusiastically enjoyed and they responded with a patriotic melody. The ladies' trio, by Misses Cathcart, Metzger and Johnson, was well received. Miss Harriet Brooks followed with a reading, "Ben Crow Bolt of Cape Cod." She was, as always, very pleasing, and graciously responded to a hearty encore. Mr. Frank Hart sang "When I'm Big I'll Be a Soldier," and for his second number, "Mandy." No number was more appreciated than the final one, a mandolin duet, by Miss Sylvia and Mr. Rudolph Heyes, "Melody in F" by Rubinstein. A prize was then offered for the one securing the most autographs on a card which had been handed each one earlier in the evening. Miss Ethel Purdy was the winner in this merry contest and was rewarded a large bouquet of white chrysanthemums.

The Misses Davis of Manitou entertained several of their young friends at a lunch party last night.

The tenth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Case was charmingly celebrated last evening in their home, 813 South Tejon street. The rooms were prettily decorated with red roses, carnations and chrysanthemums together with smilax and asparagus

a cushion cover decorated in pen and ink.

Mr. Healey captured gentlemen's first prize, a stein, and Mr. Samuel Duncan, the second, a deck of cards. The next meeting of the club is tomorrow evening with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Duncan.

The members of the club are Messrs. and Mesdames Hartman, D. S. Gilmore, Gardner, Decker, Healey, Frizzell, Lawson, Lynn Gilmore, Samuel Duncan, Will Scott, Edgar, Miss Ada Scott and Mr. Eugene Illius.

The Saturday Social club met yesterday afternoon with Mrs. Rola S. Zimmerman, 730 North Weber street. The afternoon was pleasantly passed playing the favorite game of the club, high five.

Engaged—Married

Thursday evening the wedding of Miss Edith Whitney and Clarence Ford was celebrated in the home of the bride's parents, 2 West Fountain street. About 30 guests witnessed the ceremony performed by the Rev. L. E. Brown, pastor of the First Christian church. The groom is connected with the city engineer's office and both he and the bride have resided in the city for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Ford will reside at 12 West Las Animas street.

A very quiet and pretty wedding was solemnized yesterday afternoon in the private parlors of the Antlers hotel, when Mr. William E. Gray and Miss Lillian Memmer were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by the Rev. J. O. Paisley, pastor of the United Presbyterian church of this city.

Dr. A. R. De Costa of this city, acted as best man while his wife, Dr. Helen Gray De Costa, a cousin of the groom, attended the bride as matron-of-honor. The happy couple will spend their honeymoon here after which they will return to Denver, where they propose to make their home.

The marriage of Miss Willow Grace Campbell and Charles J. Haase, occurred last Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Campbell, 850 East San Miguel street. About 25 relatives and friends were witnesses of the ceremony, vice performed by the Rev. L. E. Brown, pastor of the First Christian church.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Eva Campbell, as maid of honor, and the groom's brother, August Haase, was best man. The bride wore a pretty gown of white nun's veiling trimmed with lace and ribbon. A white rose was in her hair and her bouquet was of bride's roses. The maid of honor wore also in white and carried white roses.

After congratulations and a wedding supper, Mr. and Mrs. Haase went to the new home, 1223 North Custer street, which had been made ready for them and they will be at home to their friends after December 15.

Announcement was made last week of the marriage of Miss Philippa K. Miller of Boulder and Mr. J. P. Cook of this city.

Mrs. Alverda L. Emmert and Homer A. West were married at 223 Cheyenne Road, in Ivywild, last Saturday by the Rev. J. W. Marshall.

Last Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the home of the groom's parents, 1022 Washington avenue, Miss Marion H. Smith of Denver and Mr. W. H. Manning were united in marriage by the Rev. C. B. Wilcox, pastor of the First Methodist church. After a brief bridal trip the young couple will reside at 1125 Colorado avenue. The bride made several friends who gladly welcome her. Mr. Manning is one of the well known business men of the city having resided here for several years.

The marriage of Mrs. Laura P. Smith and Mr. Walter D. Savin, both of Manitou, was quietly celebrated last Monday evening in All Souls' Unitarian church in this city. The pastor, Rev. Alva Roy Scott officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Savin have gone on a trip to Salt Lake city and will be at home in Manitou after December 1. Both the contracting parties are well and favorably known here, as Manitou has been their home for years. Mr. Savin is a member of the firm of Hutchinson & Savin.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel N. Proudfoot are the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary E. Proudfoot, to Mr. William B. Ferguson of Little Rock, Ark. The wedding will take place sometime in January.

Personal Mention

Enroute to her home in Columbus, Ohio, Miss Grace White who has been teaching in Santiago college, Chill, visited Miss Jennie E. Britton, 1013 North Walnut street, last week.

Miss S. J. Leete of Kirkwood, Mo., while enroute from California, visited her friend, Mrs. Bradbury, for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Gallagher will hereafter reside in Reno, O. T., where Mr. Gallagher works a few weeks ago.

Mrs. Charles McElvay Nicholson left for Seattle, Wash., last week to join her husband in that place.

Miss Grace Aimes Paestella has gone to Los Angeles, Calif., to pass the winter.

J. P. Croque and family left last Monday for Salt Lake city.

Charles A. Baldwin and James C. Connor have gone on a month's business trip to Guanajuato, Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Milson and granddaughters, the Misses Kimball, left last Tuesday for California where they intend passing the winter.

Mrs. D. N. Helzer and her daughter, Miss Francis, have returned from the east where they have been all summer.

Miss Dell Helzer is in New York city where she will pass some time in studying art.

Mrs. John Dietrich and children, Morris and Helen, are visiting friends in Ottawa, Kan., for a month.

Mrs. Harry T. Lowe has returned from Nebraska City, Neb., where she has been visiting her mother and other relatives.

Miss Marion Osborne of Milwaukee, Wis., has returned to the city and is



MISS LOUIE NICHOLS Photo by Bingham & Wood.
One of the attractive young ladies of this city. Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willard S. Nichols.

F. Slocum, Mrs. William E. Riddle, Mrs. Otis S. Johnson, Mrs. A. Sutton, Mrs. Asa T. Jones, Mrs. Wiley, Mrs. W. T. Gauss, Mrs. H. R. Seldomridge, of Colorado Springs; Mrs. John W. Graham, Denver; Mrs. Alva Adams, Mrs. B. Marbourg, and Mrs. Chapin of Pueblo.

Luncheon was served at 12:30 o'clock and at 3:30 a business meeting began. Mrs. Goddard was seated at the right of the hostess at the head of the table. The colonial colors were exquisitely carried out in golden wedding chrysanthemums and the blue blossoms, plum-bago, together with broad bands of ribbon in the colors. In the center of the table was a mirror bordered with smilax and the light shed from the golden candelabra was beautifully reflected therein. Throughout the appointments were of the most tasteful and refined description and Mrs. Thatcher's guests passed a most delightful day.

Miss Margaret Morgan entertained at her home on East Boulder street, Thursday evening, with a beautifully appointed dinner. Kinkinick was used in decorating the table. Those seated at the table besides the hostess were Dr. and Mrs. McKinnle, Mrs. Richard Atken, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hoagland, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Slaughter.

Miss Annie Louise Stack and Miss Margaret Maxwell were tendered a delightful dinner party last Wednesday evening by Mrs. Roy C. Hardin, 225 East Monument street, previous to their departure for Chicago. Covers were laid for eight.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert McClurg entertained very informally at dinner last Sunday in compliment to Mr. F. E. Robinson's guest, Mrs. Bowman.

In honor of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hall of Durango, Mrs. W. E. Riddle entertained a few friends at dinner last Wednesday evening.

Mrs. F. M. Weathers entertained a few of her friends at her home at 415 East 8th street, at a luncheon yesterday. Covers were laid for six guests, among them being Mrs. J. A. Himebaugh, Mrs. J. L. Harbaugh, Mrs. Louis Reipken, Mrs. John Carroll and others.

A delightful affair of the past week was the luncheon given by Mrs. Philo A. Hildreth of North Weber street, on Friday. The parlors were decorated in white chrysanthemums while the yellow varieties of the statuary flower were used in the dining room. A half dozen ladies served in turn—Mrs. W. N. Burgess, Mrs. J. S. Tucker, Mrs. Beverly Tucker, Mrs. H. Seldomridge, Mrs. Florian Cajor and Miss Martin. Others

there. The guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Allen were Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Shields and others.

In compliment to Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Brown of Denver, Mr. and Mrs. William O'Brien entertained at dinner last evening. The other guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hawkins and Dr. Friedman.

Miss Perry of Boston, Mass., the guest of Mrs. Henry LeBarthe Willis, was the guest of honor at an elegant luncheon for young ladies given Tuesday by Mrs. John G. Shields. The floral decorations were chiefly yellow chrysanthemums. A pretty feature was the serving of the ices in flower shaped shells.

PARTIES

Mrs. Walter C. Frost entertained about 20 friends at her home, 118 East Caramillo street, on Friday, with a needlework party. Mrs. Frost, who is a charming hostess, was assisted by her daughter, Miss Hester Frost. Those invited were Mrs. Boardman, Mrs. Biapham, Mrs. Blisshoff, Mrs. A. G. Sharp, Mrs. Woodward, Mrs. E. L. Spackman, Mrs. R. MacDonald, Mrs. K. Miller, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Martin Slaughter, Mrs. E. F. Nason, Mrs. Ira Harris, Mrs. B. F. Webster, Mrs. W. H. R. Sote, Mrs. E. Evans Dunwoody, Mrs. J. H. Sinclair, Mrs. Casser, Mrs. E. W. Davis, Mrs. Simeon Dunbar, Mrs. A. D. Craigie, Miss Cowgill.

Mrs. C. L. Hyde gave a musicale Friday evening in her home, 1415 North Wahsatch avenue, complimentary to her pupils and their friends.

A theater party of Friday evening included Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hawkins, Mrs. William O'Brien and Dr. Friedman. The party adjourned to Mrs. O'Brien's residence afterwards for supper.

Mrs. S. C. Crowley's beautiful home was the scene Friday evening of one of the most successful parties of the season. The guests were Gwendolin Boynton, Marjory Crissey, Marjory Messervy, Dorothy Crowley, Helen and Willabel Lennox, Gladys Crissey, Madeline Morrison, Susie Brown, Hazel and Ruth Wain, Reba Shoup, Helen Liehtner, Caroline Allen, Dorothy Osborne, Gertrude, Edwene, Ruth and Albert Clough.

The Degree of Honor gave a social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bruner, 827 East Costilla street. Music, dancing and games were the order of the evening. Refreshments were served and the 30 members present report a very enjoyable evening.

The eleventh birthday anniversary of Miss Lillian Dorcas Clough was delightfully celebrated in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Clough, 1723 North Nevada avenue, last Saturday. The little guests enjoyed a wand drill led by Mrs. Giffill and a "fairy hunt"—following the clue of a cord until a doll was found for each one.

Other merry games were indulged in and dainty refreshments were served. The guests were Gwendolin Boynton, Marjory Crissey, Marjory Messervy, Dorothy Crowley, Helen and Willabel Lennox, Gladys Crissey, Madeline Morrison, Susie Brown, Hazel and Ruth Wain, Reba Shoup, Helen Liehtner, Caroline Allen, Dorothy Osborne, Gertrude, Edwene, Ruth and Albert Clough.

Card Parties

The Lucky Thirteen club met with Mrs. Decker Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Sam Duncan took first prize and Mrs. Hartman second. Those present were Mesdames Joe Kravon, Hartman, D. E. Gilmore, Lynn Gilmore, Gardner, Scott, Illius, Frizzell, Healey, Lawson, Young, Duncan, Decker.

The Monday Evening club met with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kenyon last week. Miss Ada Scott won ladies' first prize, a berry dish. Mrs. Gardner, second,

the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Lowe, 629 North Nevada avenue. Mrs. Lowe and Miss Osborne intend to take a trip to California after Thanksgiving.

Judge and Mrs. A. T. Gunnell spent a part of last week in Denver.

Prof. and Mrs. J. W. Scott, 217 East Columbia street, entertained Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Whitmore of Chicago the past week.

Miss Lottie Merchant of Brunswick, Mo., visited Miss Carrington for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Farnsworth of Denver were visitors in the city last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Smith left last Thursday for Seattle, Wash.

According to late advices, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Alan Arthur, who have been abroad for some months, will arrive in Colorado Springs on the 20th of this month.

Mrs. J. W. Ady and Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Genter have returned after several weeks' stay in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Brown of Denver are passing Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. Dawson, Hawkins, 17 East Dale street.

Mr. James W. Atkinson returned to the city last week and with his family left last night for Junction City, Kan., where Mrs. Atkinson and children will remain with him for a couple of months.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Elstun and Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Hemenway have returned from a hunting trip to Glen Beulah park, near Debeque, Colo.

Mrs. Bowman of California is the guest of Mrs. F. E. Robinson, General Palmer and family and other friends in the city.

Mr. Banon is still the guest of friends in the Springs.

Mrs. M. G. Hobbs is visiting friends in the east. She expects to return to this city soon and then go to California for the winter.

Mrs. James C. Connor leaves very soon for a visit to her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. C. Kiscock of Fort Collins were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Heath during a portion of last week.

Congressman Franklin E. Brooks and family are comfortably settled in their Washington, D. C. home, 2018 R street, N. W.

Mrs. L. L. Aitken and daughter returned last Wednesday after a three months' absence in Ohio. Mr. Aitken went on in time to return with them.

Women's Club News

CLUB CALENDAR

Monday.
Monday Progress club—3:45 o'clock.
Mrs. E. C. Bale, 734 East Platte avenue.

Four O'clock Progress club—Mrs. M. F. Stark, 1820 North Nevada avenue.
Stark conversation, Woman's club—Mrs. E. S. Barnard, 520 North Weber street.

Tuesday.
Minerva Alumnae—Miss Giffill, 317 East Caramillo street.
Membership committee, Woman's club—10 a. m., Mrs. M. V. Ande, 224 East Yampa street.

Wednesday.
Art and Literature department Woman's club—3 p. m., All Souls' church.

Thursday.
Anne Hathaway Shakespeare club—3 p. m., Mrs. Beverly Tucker, 1130 North Nevada avenue.
Executive board Woman's club—10 a. m., Mrs. J. B. Gregg, 9 East Dale street.

Friday.
Young Ladies auxiliary Y. M. C. A.—"Rubber day."

Saturday.
General Meeting, Woman's club—3 p. m., All Souls' church, "The New Education," Mrs. M. C. C. Bradford, president. C. F. W. C.

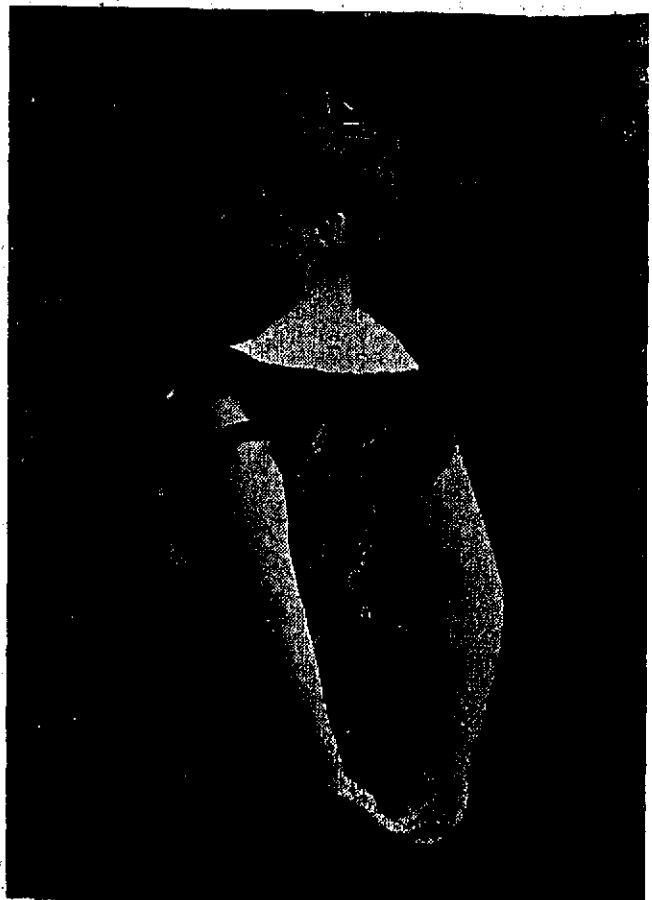
THE home and education department of the Woman's club held an interesting meeting yesterday afternoon, Mrs. J. A. Morrison, the chairman, presiding.
Miss Helen E. Smith of the Lowell kindergarten, read an excellent paper on "Froebel and Pestalozzi," and Miss Margaret Allen an equally instructive one on "Rousseau." Miss Bertha White contributed piano solos and two little girls sang very sweetly.

The first meeting for this year of the Colorado Springs Musical club was held last Monday afternoon in the home of the president, Mrs. Frederick A. Faust, 115 East Dale street. The subject of the afternoon, "The Sonata," was handled in a most satisfactory and artistic manner by Mrs. Faust, Mrs. John Speed Tucker and Mr. Pierson.

The Angelo club met Wednesday morning with Mrs. Beverly Tucker, 1130 North Nevada avenue. The subject was "The Eclectics," and Mrs. Tucker gave the paper on "The Caracal and Guido Reni." The next meeting will be held Wednesday, November 25, with Mrs. S. R. Bartlett.

The social science department of the Woman's club held a meeting in All Souls church last Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. Alva Roy Scott, the chairman.

Continued on Page 11.



MRS. WILLIAM B. FISHER, formerly Miss Anna Margaret Linderefelt, was united in marriage to William B. Fisher on Saturday, November 7, in St. Stephen's Church.

